opency ch 1-16

February 4, 2022

1 Ch.1 reading an image and displaying it

2 Ch.2 resizing image

```
[]: img2 = cv.imread("resourses/image.jpg")
img2 = cv.resize(img2, (800,600))

[]: cv.imshow("Pehli_Image", img2)
    cv.waitKey(0)
    cv.destroyAllWindows()
```

3 Ch.3 grayscale conversion

```
[]: img3 = cv.imread("resourses/image.jpg")
   img3 = cv.resize(img3, (800,600))

[]: # grayscale conversion
   gray_img3 = cv.cvtColor(img3, cv.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)

[]: # display code
   cv.imshow("orignal_Image", img3)
   cv.imshow("gray_Image", gray_img3)

# delay code
   cv.waitKey(0)
```

```
cv.destroyAllWindows()
```

4 Ch 4 Image into Black and white image

```
[]: img4 = cv.imread("resourses/image.jpg")
   img4 = cv.resize(img4, (800,600))
   gray = cv.cvtColor(img4, cv.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
   (thresh, binary)= cv.threshold(gray, 127, 255, cv. THRESH_BINARY)
   cv.imshow('original', img4 )
   cv.imshow('gray', gray)
   cv.imshow('Black and White', binary)
   cv. waitKey(0)
   cv.destroyAllWindows()
```

5 Ch 5 Save image

```
[]: img5 = cv.imread("resourses/image.jpg")
img5 = cv.resize(img5, (800,600))
gray = cv.cvtColor(img5, cv.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
(thresh, binary)= cv.threshold(gray, 127, 255, cv. THRESH_BINARY)
cv.imwrite('resourses/Image_gray.png', gray)
cv.imwrite('resourses/Image_bw.png', binary)
```

[]: True

6 Ch 6 reading video

```
[]: cap=cv.VideoCapture('resourses/video.mp4')
#indicator
if (cap.isOpened () == False):
    print("error in reading video")

#reading and playing
while(cap.isOpened ()):
    ret, frame = cap.read()
    if ret == True:
        cv.imshow("Video", frame)
        if cv.waitKey(25) & OXFF == ord('q'):
            break
    else:
        break
cap.release()
cv.destroyAllWindows ()
```

7 Ch 7 converting video to gray or Black and white

8 Ch 8 video writing

```
[]: cap=cv.VideoCapture('resourses/video.mp4')
     # writing format, codec, video writer object and file output
     frame_width = int(cap.get(3))
     frame_height = int(cap.get(4))
     out = cv.VideoWriter("resourses/Out_video.avi", cv.VideoWriter_fourcc('M', "j", __
     →'P', 'G'), 10, (frame_width, frame_height))
     #indicator
     if (cap.isOpened () == False):
         print("error in reading video")
         #reading and playing
     while(cap.isOpened ()):
         ret, frame = cap.read()
         if ret == True:
             out.write(frame)
             cv.imshow("Video", frame)
             if cv.waitKey(25) & OXFF == ord('q'):
                 break
         else:
             break
     cap.release()
     cv.destroyAllWindows ()
```

9 Ch 9 capture a webcam

```
[]: # how to capture a webcam inside python
     # Step-1 Import libraries
     import cv2 as cv
     import numpy as np
     # Step-2 Read the frames from Camera
     cap = cv.VideoCapture(0) #webcam no.1
     # read until the end
     # Step-3 Display frame by frame
     while(cap.isOpened()):
          #capture frame by frame
          ret, frame = cap.read ()
          if ret == True:
                # to display frame
                cv. imshow("Frame", frame)
                # to quit with q key
                if cv.waitKey(1) & OXFF == ord('q'):
                     break
          else:
                break
     # Step-4 release or close windows easily
     cap.release()
     cv.destroyAllWindows ()
```

10 Ch 10 change color of webcam

```
import cv2 as cv
import numpy as np
cap = cv.VideoCapture(0)
while(True):
    (ret, frame) = cap.read()
    gray_frame = cv.cvtColor(frame, cv.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
    (thresh, binary)= cv.threshold(gray_frame, 127, 255, cv. THRESH_BINARY)

cv.imshow("OriginalCam", frame)
    cv.imshow("GrayCam", gray_frame)
    cv.imshow("BinaryCam", binary)
    if cv.waitKey(1) & OXFF == ord('q'):
        break
cap.release()
```

```
cv.destroyAllWindows ()
```

11 Ch 11 Writing videos from cam

```
[]: # Writing videos from cam
     import cv2 as cv
     import numpy as np
     cap=cv.VideoCapture(0)
     # writing format, codec, video writer object and file output
     # Obtain frame size information using get() method
     frame_width = int(cap.get(3))
     frame_height = int(cap.get(4))
     frame_size = (frame_width,frame_height)
     fps = 15
     out = cv.VideoWriter("resourses/cam_video.avi", cv.VideoWriter_fourcc('M', "j", __
     →'P', 'G'), 15, frame_size)
     # fourcc: 4-character code of codec, used to compress the frames (fourcc)
     # fps: Frame rate of the created video stream
     if (cap.isOpened () == False):
         print("error in reading video")
         #reading and playing
     while(cap.isOpened ()):
         ret, frame = cap.read()
         if ret == True:
             out.write(frame)
             cv.imshow("Video", frame)
             if cv.waitKey(25) & OXFF == ord('q'):
                 break
         else:
             break
     cap.release()
     out.release()
     cv.destroyAllWindows ()
```

12 Ch 12 Setting of camera or video

```
[]: # Setting of camera or video
     import cv2 as cv
     import numpy as np
     cap = cv.VideoCapture(0)
     cap.set(10, 100) # 10 is the key to set brightness
     cap.set(3, 640) # width key 3
     cap.set(4, 480) #height key 4
     while (True):
          ret, frame = cap.read()
          if ret == True:
                cv.imshow("frame", frame)
                if cv.waitKey(1) & OXFF == ord('q'):
                     break
          else:
                break
     cap.release()
     cv.destroyAllWindows ()
```

13 Ch 13 basic functions

```
[]: # basic functions or manipulation in oen cv
     import cv2 as cv
     img = cv.imread("resourses/image.jpg")
     img = cv.resize(img, (800,600))
     #resize
     resized_img = cv.resize(img, (350, 250))
     gray_img = cv.cvtColor(img, cv.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
     # binary
     (thresh, binary) = cv.threshold(gray_img, 127, 255, cv.THRESH_BINARY)
     # blurred image
     blurr_img = cv.GaussianBlur(img, (7,7), 0)
     # edge detection
     edge_img = cv.Canny(img, 53,53)
     # thickness of lines
     mat_kernel = np.ones((3,3), np.uint8)
     dilated_img= cv.dilate(edge_img, (mat_kernel), iterations=1)
     # Make thinner outline
     ero_img = cv.erode(dilated_img, mat_kernel, iterations=1)
     #cropping we will use numpy library not open cv
     print("The size of our image is: ", img.shape)
     cropped_img = img[0:500, 150:400]
```

```
#cv.imshow("Original", img)
#cv.imshow("Resized", resized_img)
#cv.imshow("Gray", gray_img)
#cv.imshow('Black and White', binary)
#cv.imshow("Blurr", blurr_img)
#cv.imshow("edge", edge_img)
#cv.imshow("Dilated", dilated_img)
#cv.imshow("Erosion", ero_img)
cv.imshow("Cropped", cropped_img)
cv.imshow("Cropped", cropped_img)
```

The size of our image is: (600, 800, 3)

14 Ch 14 How to draw lines, and shapes in python

```
[]: # How to draw lines, and shapes in python
     import cv2 as cv
     import numpy as np
     # Draw a canvas e is for Black
     img = np.zeros((600,600)) # black
     img1 = np.ones((600,600))
     # print size
     print("The size of our canvas is: ", img.shape)
     # print(imq)
     #adding colors to the canvas
     colored_img = np.zeros( (600,600, 3), np.uint8) #color channel addition
     colored_img[:] = 255,0, 255 #color complete image
     colored_img[150:230, 180:500] = 255,168, 10 # part of image to be colored
     #adding line
     cv.line(colored_img, (0,0), (colored_img.shape[0], colored_img.shape[1]),
     \hookrightarrow (255,0,0) ,3) #croosed line
     cv.line(colored_img, (100,100), (300, 300), (255,255,50), 3) # part line
     #adding rectangles
     cv.rectangle(colored_img, (50, 100), (300, 400), (255,255,255), 3) # draw
     cv.rectangle(colored_img, (50, 100), (300, 400), (255,255,255), cv.FILLED) #_J
     \rightarrow draw
     # adding circle
```

```
cv.circle(colored_img, (400,300), 50, (255,100,0), 5) # draw
cv.circle(colored_img, (400,300), 50, (255,100,0), cv.FILLED) # draw

#adding text
y0, dy, text = 500,50, "Python ka Chilla \non Codanics Youtube Channel"
for i, line in enumerate(text.split('\n')):
    y = y0 + i*dy
    cv.putText(colored_img, line, (50, y), cv.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 1, \( \to \) \( (255,255, 0), 2, cv.LINE_AA, False \)

# kv.imshow("Black", img)
# cv.imshow("White", img1)
cv.imshow("Colored", colored_img)

cv.waitKey(0)
cv.destroyAllWindows ()
```

The size of our canvas is: (600, 600)

15 Ch 15 Resolution of cam

```
[]: # Reolution of cam
     import cv2 as cv
     import numpy as np
     cap = cv.VideoCapture(0)
     cap = cv.VideoCapture(0)
     #resolution HD (1280x720)
     def hd resolution():
         cap.set (3, 1280)
         cap.set(4, 720)
     def sd_resolution():
         cap.set(3, 640)
         cap.set(4, 480)
     def fhd_resolution():
         cap.set(3, 1920)
         cap.set(4, 1080)
     cap.set(cv.CAP_PROP_FPS, 30)
     #sd_resolution()
     hd_resolution()
     #fhd_resolution()
     while(True):
```

16 Ch 16 Saving HD recording of Cam steaming

```
[]: # Saving HD recording of Cam steaming
     import cv2 as cv
     import numpy as np
     cap = cv.VideoCapture(0)
     cap = cv.VideoCapture(0)
     #resolution HD (1280x720)
     def hd resolution():
         cap.set (3, 1280)
         cap.set(4, 720)
     def sd_resolution():
         cap.set(3, 640)
         cap.set(4, 480)
     def fhd_resolution():
         cap.set(3, 1920)
         cap.set(4, 1080)
     #sd resolution()
     hd_resolution()
     #fhd_resolution()
     # Obtain frame size information using get() method
     frame_width = int(cap.get(3))
     frame_height = int(cap.get(4))
     frame_size = (frame_width,frame_height)
     fps = 30
     out = cv. VideoWriter("resourses/cam_video.avi", cv. VideoWriter_fourcc('M', "j", __
      \rightarrow 'P', 'G'), 30, frame_size)
```

```
# fourcc: 4-character code of codec, used to compress the frames (fourcc)
# fps: Frame rate of the created video stream
if (cap.isOpened () == False):
   print("error in reading video")
    #reading and playing
while(cap.isOpened ()):
    ret, frame = cap.read()
    if ret == True:
        out.write(frame)
       cv.imshow("Video", frame)
        if cv.waitKey(25) & OXFF == ord('q'):
            break
    else:
       break
cap.release()
out.release()
cv.destroyAllWindows ()
```