



Visión Artificial

No. de Practica: 5

Título: Umbrales

Nombre: Cesar Eduardo Campos Virgen

Registro: 22110654

6°G

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Objetivo:

Utilizar las funciones de umbrales para la recuperación de información. Threshold1 binary, b_inv, Trunc, To Zero, Tz_inv, Mean, Gaus, Otsu.

Código:

```
import numpy
import matplotlib
import cv2
img = cv2.imread('bookpage.jpg')
retval, threshold = cv2.threshold(img, 12, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY)
grayscaled = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
retval2, threshold2 = cv2.threshold(grayscaled, 12, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY)
gaus = cv2.adaptiveThreshold(grayscaled, 255, cv2.ADAPTIVE_THRESH_GAUSSIAN_C, cv2.THRESH_BINARY, 115, 1)
retval3, otsu = cv2.threshold(grayscaled, 125, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY+cv2.THRESH_OTSU)
cv2.imshow('original',img)
cv2.imshow('threshold',threshold)
cv2.imshow('threshold2',threshold2)
cv2.imshow('gaus',gaus)
cv2.imshow('otsu',otsu)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

Comentarios:

Gracias a esta práctica podemos recuperar información a través de los umbrales, en este caso tenemos una imagen donde la información de este no es tan visible por lo que no se logra distinguir bien, entonces a través de estas funciones es posible aclarar el formato de la imagen para distinguir un poco mejor la información de esta.

Resultados:

9.8.3. The Mechanism

At last we implement the actual functionality! The script first connects to the port and the identification server, then it will connect to the port we want information. First creating two socket options by calling `rmap.new_socket`. Next we define a function which closes those sockets if failure is detected. At this point we can safely `open`, `close`, `send` and `receive` to operate on the network socket. In this case the connections. NSE's exception handling mechanism is used to avoid excessive errors. We simply wrap the networking calls in a `try` call which will in turn call our `catch` if wrong.

If the two connections succeed, we construct a query string and parse the response. If we receive a response, we return the retrieved information.

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