

# Homography Detection Tool – PoC

This Proof of Concept (PoC) demonstrates a Homography Detection Tool using OpenCV. Homography is used in computer vision to find a perspective transformation between two planes. It's widely applied in panorama stitching, augmented reality, and object recognition.

## Python Code for Homography Detection:

```
import cv2
import numpy as np

def detect_homography(img1_path, img2_path):
    img1 = cv2.imread(img1_path, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
    img2 = cv2.imread(img2_path, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)

    orb = cv2.ORB_create()
    kp1, des1 = orb.detectAndCompute(img1, None)
    kp2, des2 = orb.detectAndCompute(img2, None)

    bf = cv2.BFMatcher(cv2.NORM_HAMMING, crossCheck=True)
    matches = bf.match(des1, des2)
    matches = sorted(matches, key=lambda x: x.distance)

    src_pts = np.float32([kp1[m.queryIdx].pt for m in matches[:10]]).reshape(-1, 1, 2)
    dst_pts = np.float32([kp2[m.trainIdx].pt for m in matches[:10]]).reshape(-1, 1, 2)

    M, mask = cv2.findHomography(src_pts, dst_pts, cv2.RANSAC, 5.0)
    result = cv2.warpPerspective(img1, M, (img2.shape[1], img2.shape[0]))
    cv2.imshow("Homography Result", result)
    cv2.waitKey(0)
    cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

## Steps Performed:

Read two images to compare. Use ORB to detect keypoints and compute descriptors. Match features using BFMatcher. Estimate the homography matrix with RANSAC. Apply the transformation and show the aligned result.