

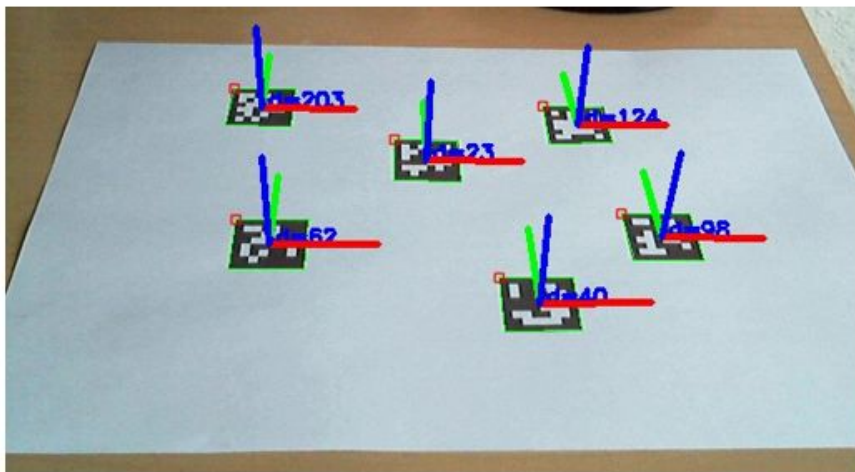
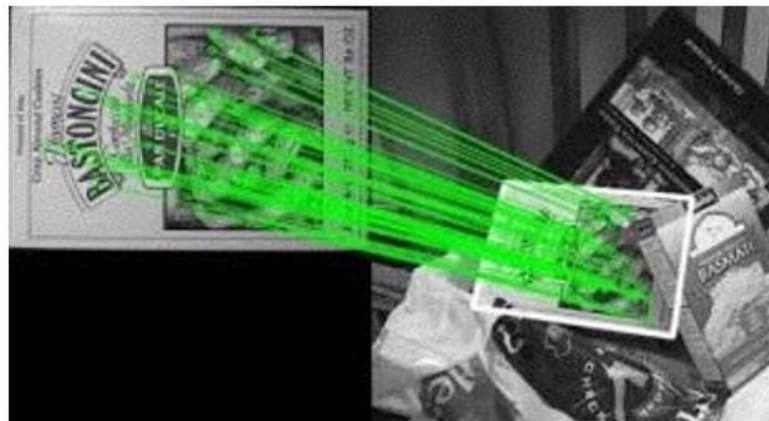
9/10 Lab 01

1. OpenCV introduction
2. Python 3 & opencv installation
3. Lab 01



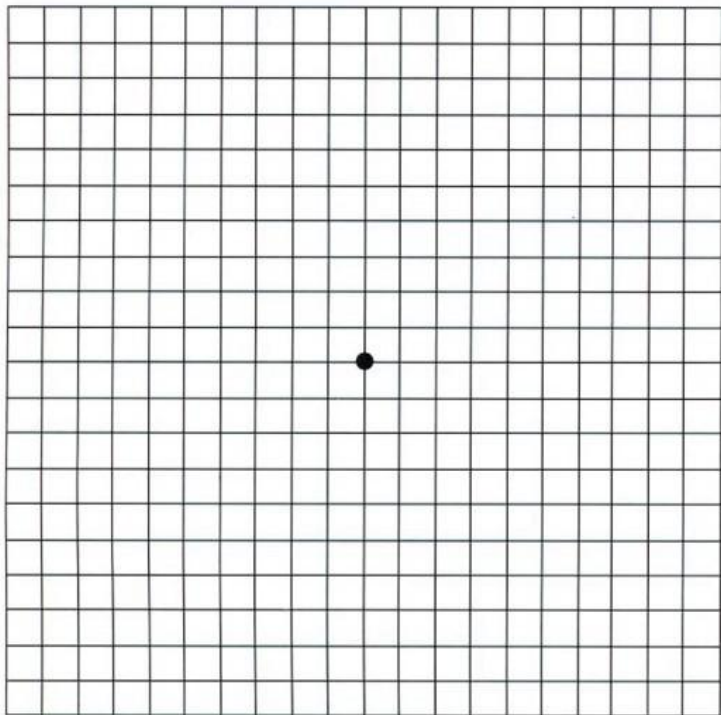
- core. The Core Functionality
- imgproc. Image Processing
- imgcodecs. Image file reading and writing
- videoio. Media I/O
- highgui. High-level GUI and Media I/O
- video. Video Analysis
- calib3d. Camera Calibration and 3D Reconstruction
- features2d. 2D Features Framework
- objdetect. Object Detection
- ml. Machine Learning
- flann. Clustering and Search in Multi-Dimensional Spaces
- photo. Computational Photography
- stitching. Images stitching
- cuda. CUDA-accelerated Computer Vision
- cudaarithm. CUDA-accelerated Operations on Matrices
- cudabgsegm. CUDA-accelerated Background Segmentation
- cudacodec. CUDA-accelerated Video Encoding/Decoding
- cudafeatures2d. CUDA-accelerated Feature Detection and Description
- cudafilters. CUDA-accelerated Image Filtering
- cudaimgproc. CUDA-accelerated Image Processing
- cudaoptflow. CUDA-accelerated Optical Flow
- cudastereo. CUDA-accelerated Stereo Correspondence
- cudawarping. CUDA-accelerated Image Warping
- shape. Shape Distance and Matching
- superres. Super Resolution
- videostab. Video Stabilization
- viz. 3D Visualizer
- bioinspired. Biologically inspired vision models and derivated tools
- cvv. GUI for Interactive Visual Debugging of Computer Vision Programs
- datasets. Framework for working with different datasets
- face. Face Recognition
- Binary descriptors for lines extracted from an image
- optflow. Optical Flow Algorithms
- reg. Image Registration
- rgbd. RGB-Depth Processing
- Saliency API
- surface\_matching. Surface Matching

feature detection



pattern  
recognition

# Mat



rows: 長

cols: 寬

type: 像素型態

channels: 通道數

normal:

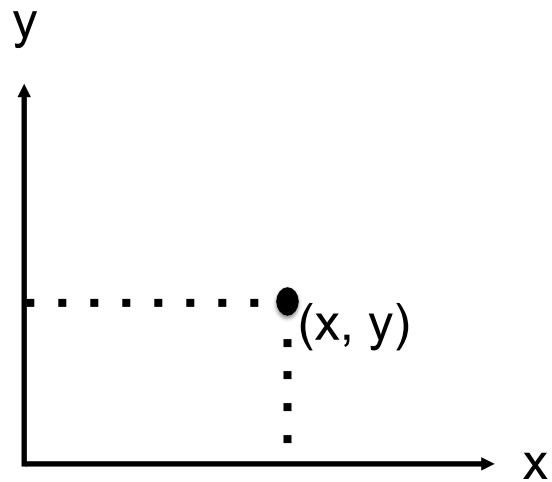
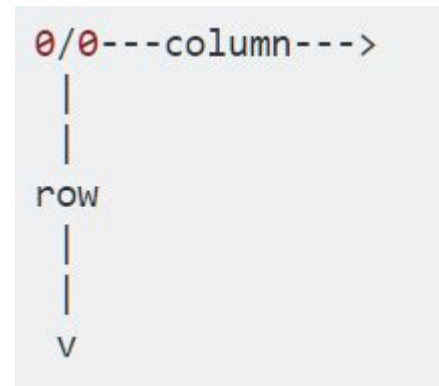
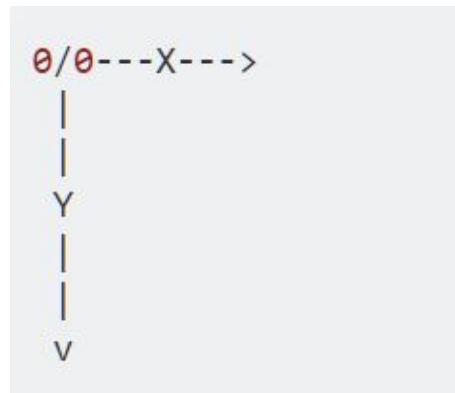


image:



## Mat value access

	Column 0	Column 1	Column ...	Column m
Row 0	0,0	0,1	...	0, m
Row 1	1,0	1,1	...	1, m
Row ...	...,0	...,1	...	..., m
Row n	n,0	n,1	n,...	n, m

## 3-channel : B, G, R

	Column 0			Column 1			Column ...			Column m		
Row 0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1	...	...	...	0, m	0, m	0, m
Row 1	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,1	1,1	1,1	...	...	...	1, m	1, m	1, m
Row ...	...,0	...,0	...,0	...,1	...,1	...,1	...	...	...	..., m	..., m	..., m
Row n	n,0	n,0	n,0	n,1	n,1	n,1	n,...	n,...	n,...	n, m	n, m	n, m

```
1  import numpy as np
2  import cv2
3
4  #read
5  image = cv2.imread("image.jpg")
6  #show
7  cv2.imshow("My Image", image)
8
9  #按下按鍵關閉顯示視窗
10 cv2.waitKey(0)
11 cv2.destroyAllWindows()
12
13 #save
14 cv2.imwrite("output.jpg", image)
```



# 標頭引入

```
import numpy as np  
import cv2
```

# 讀寫圖片

讀取:

```
img = cv2.imread('image.jpg')
```

儲存:

```
cv2.imwrite('output.jpg', img)
```

# 顯示圖片

秀出影像：

```
# 顯示圖片  
cv2.imshow('My Image', img)
```

等待按鍵輸入：

```
# 按下任意鍵則關閉所有視窗  
cv2.waitKey(0)  
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

**開一個指定大小的黑圖：**

```
blank_image = np.zeros((height,width,3), np.uint8)
```

**複製圖片：**

```
newImage = myImage.copy()
```

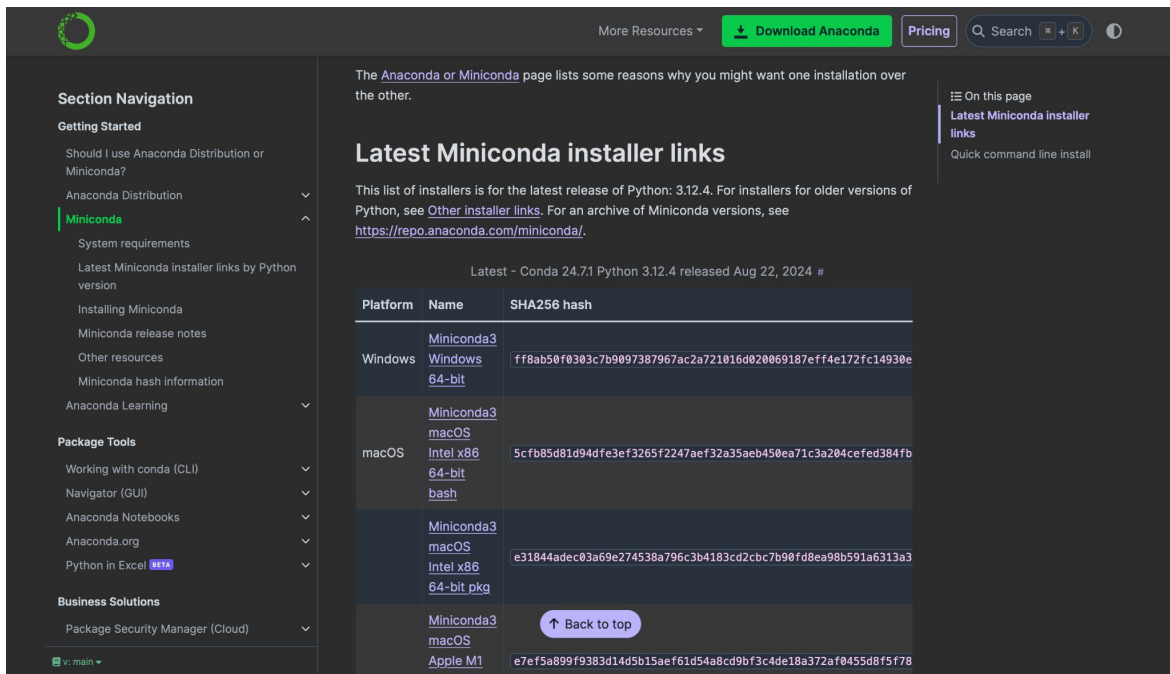
# 操作像素

`image[row, col, channel]`

# Python 3 & OpenCV Installation

# 安裝conda

miniconda: <https://docs.conda.io/projects/miniconda/en/latest/>



The screenshot shows the Anaconda documentation website. The left sidebar contains a 'Section Navigation' menu with categories like 'Getting Started', 'Package Tools', and 'Business Solutions'. The 'Miniconda' link under 'Getting Started' is highlighted. The main content area is titled 'Latest Miniconda installer links' and includes a paragraph explaining that the list is for the latest release of Python (3.12.4). Below this is a table of installer links for Windows, macOS, and Apple M1, each with a SHA256 hash. A 'Back to top' button is visible at the bottom of the table.

More Resources ▾ [Download Anaconda](#) [Pricing](#)

## Section Navigation

### Getting Started

- Should I use Anaconda Distribution or Miniconda?
- Anaconda Distribution ▾
- Miniconda** ▴
- System requirements
- Latest Miniconda installer links by Python version
- Installing Miniconda
- Miniconda release notes
- Other resources
- Miniconda hash information

### Anaconda Learning ▾

### Package Tools

- Working with conda (CLI) ▾
- Navigator (GUI) ▾
- Anaconda Notebooks ▾
- Anaconda.org ▾
- Python in Excel [Beta](#) ▾

### Business Solutions

- Package Security Manager (Cloud) ▾

The [Anaconda or Miniconda](#) page lists some reasons why you might want one installation over the other.

## Latest Miniconda installer links

This list of installers is for the latest release of Python: 3.12.4. For installers for older versions of Python, see [Other installer links](#). For an archive of Miniconda versions, see <https://repo.anaconda.com/miniconda/>.

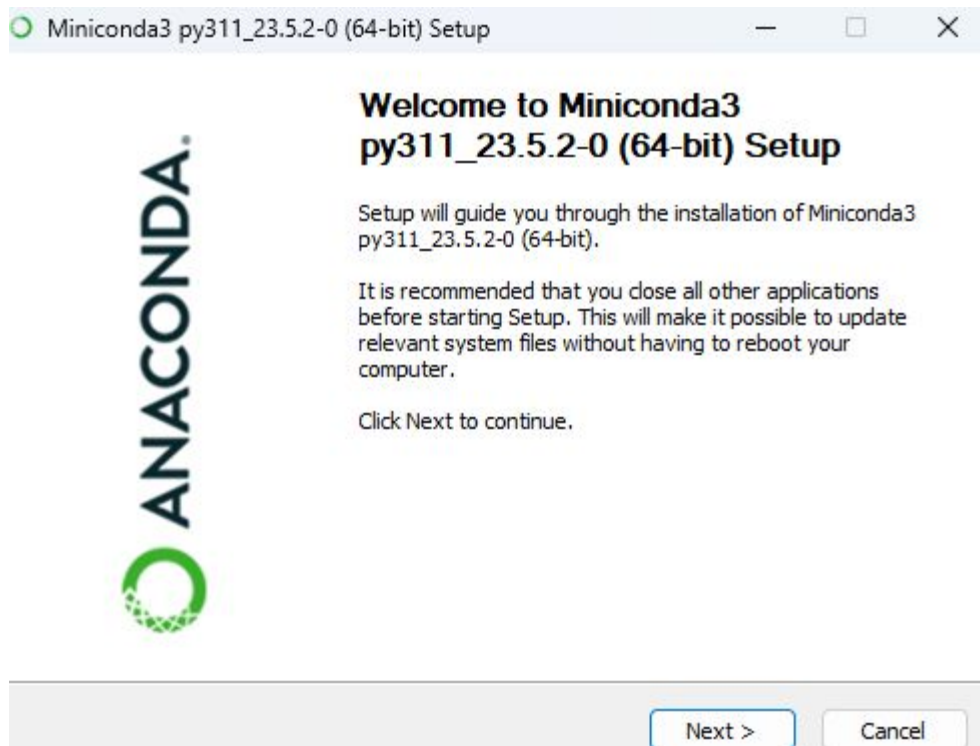
Latest - Conda 24.71 Python 3.12.4 released Aug 22, 2024 #

Platform	Name	SHA256 hash
Windows	<a href="#">Miniconda3</a>	
	<a href="#">Windows 64-bit</a>	ff8ab50f0303c7b9097387967ac2a721016d020069187eff4e172fc14930e
macOS	<a href="#">Miniconda3 macOS</a>	
	<a href="#">Intel x86 64-bit</a>	5cfb85d81d94dfe3ef3265f2247aef32a35aeb450ea71c3a204ced384fb
	<a href="#">bash</a>	
	<a href="#">Miniconda3 macOS Intel x86 64-bit pkg</a>	e31844adec03a69e274538a796c3b4183cd2cbc7b90fd8ea98b591a6313a3
	<a href="#">Miniconda3 macOS</a>	
	<a href="#">Apple M1</a>	e7ef5a899f9383d14d5b15aef61d54a8cd9bf3c4de18a372af0455d8f5f78

[↑ Back to top](#)

# 安裝conda

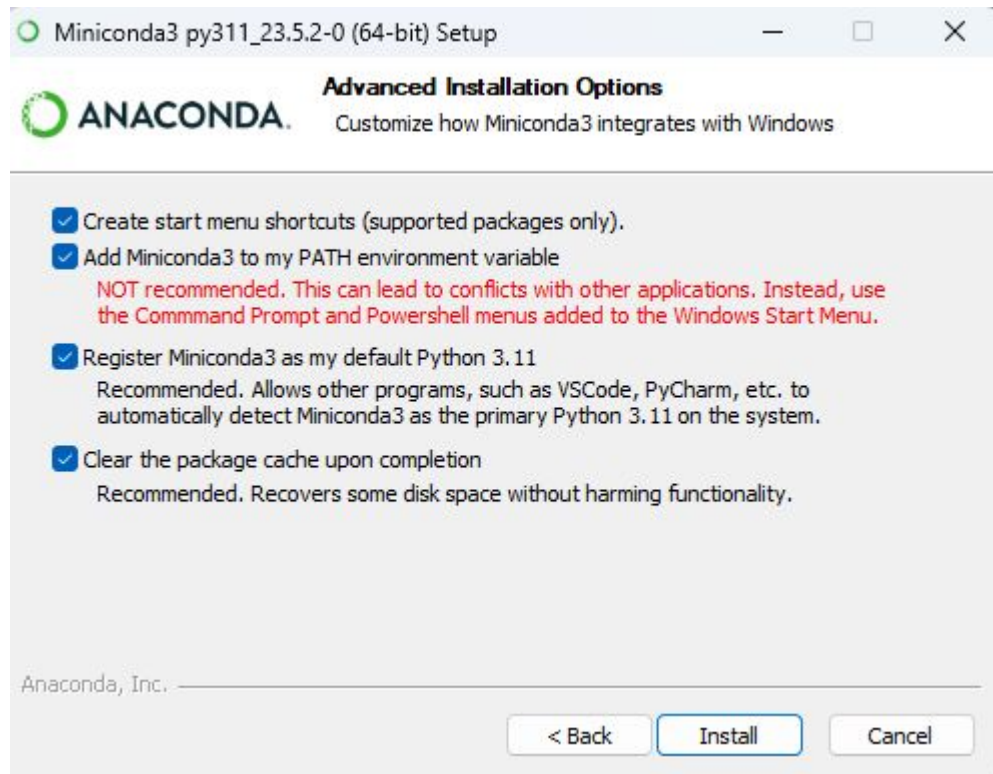
一直按next直到下一頁的畫面





# 安裝conda

這邊建議4個都打勾



# 安裝conda

conda activate

-確認是否安裝成功

conda update conda

-更新conda

```
Microsoft Windows [版本 10.0.22621.2134]  
(c) Microsoft Corporation. 著作權所有，並保留一切權利。  
  
C:\Users\covis223b\Desktop>conda activate  
  
(base) C:\Users\covis223b\Desktop>|
```

# 創建conda環境

conda create --name uav python=3.9

```
(base) C:\Users\covis223b>conda create --name uav python=3.9
```

conda activate uav

```
(base) C:\Users\covis223b>conda activate uav  
(uav) C:\Users\covis223b>|
```

!!! 務必使用conda環境操作無人機 !!!

### 3. 安裝opencv

- pip install opencv-python==4.4.0.46
- Test :

```
1  import cv2
2
3  img = cv2.imread('kobe.jpg')
4
5  cv2.imshow('My Image', img)
6  cv2.waitKey(0)
7  cv2.destroyAllWindows()
8  |
```

## 4. 安裝numpy

- `pip install numpy`

```
Collecting numpy  
  Downloading numpy-1.22.2-cp38-cp38-win_amd64.whl (14.7 MB)  
    | ██████████ 14.7 MB 6.4 MB/s  
Installing collected packages: numpy  
Successfully installed numpy-1.22.2
```

# Lab 01

1. 圖片灰階與顏色濾鏡, 對比與亮度
2. Bilinear Interpolation
3. 邊緣偵測(filtering & Sobel Operator)

## 1.1 灰階與顏色濾鏡(20%)

- 將原始圖片中的「藍點」予以保留，並把其餘的點改為灰階。
- Hint:  $B > 100$  and  $B * 0.6 > G$  and  $B * 0.6 > R$



## 1.2 對比與亮度(10%)

- 更改原始圖片中的「藍點與黃點」像素的對比與亮度，其餘像素保持原樣
- Hint:  $(B + G) * 0.3 > R$
- $new\_image = (old\_image - 127) \times (contrast/127 + 1) + 127 + brightness$ 
  - Hint: 記得注意overflow的問題
    - 可能會用到的函式 `np.array(img, dtype=np.int32)`、`np.clip(img, 0, 255)`、`np.array(img, dtype=np.uint8)`

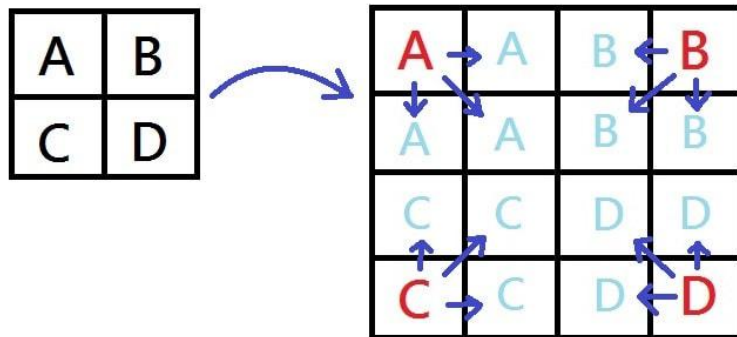
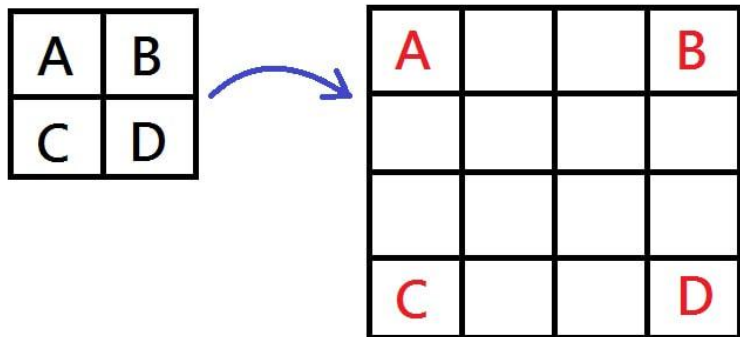


EX:contrast=100, brightness=40



# Interpolation - 最近相鄰內插法

- 根據輸出影像的像素位置,找到輸入影像中最鄰近的點,即當作輸出影像的像素強度。
- 以下圖為例



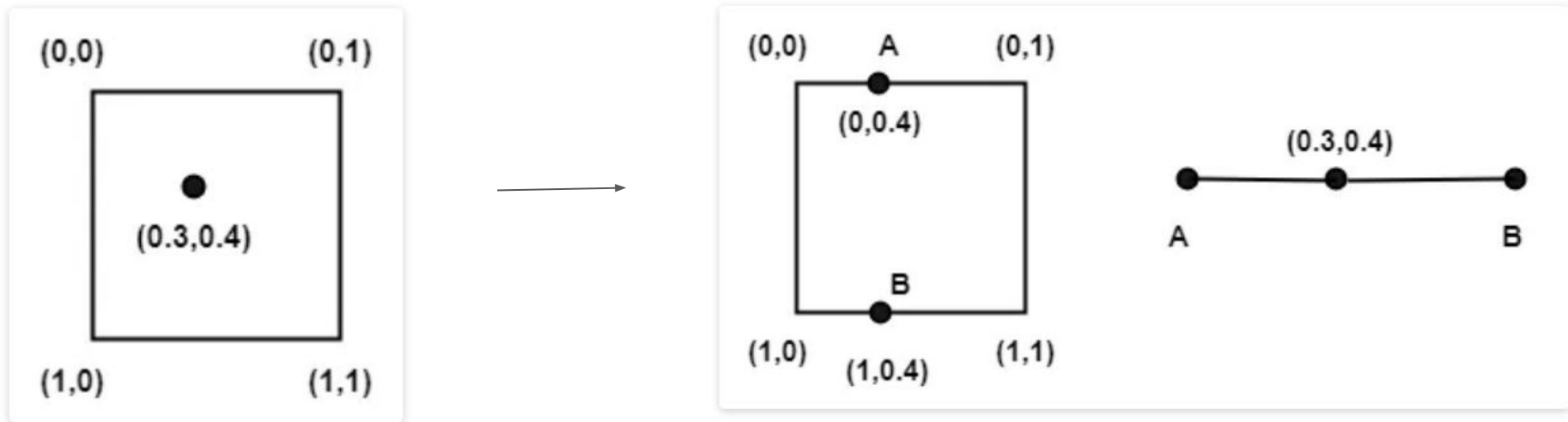
# Interpolation - 最近相鄰內插法

- 將照片放大3倍



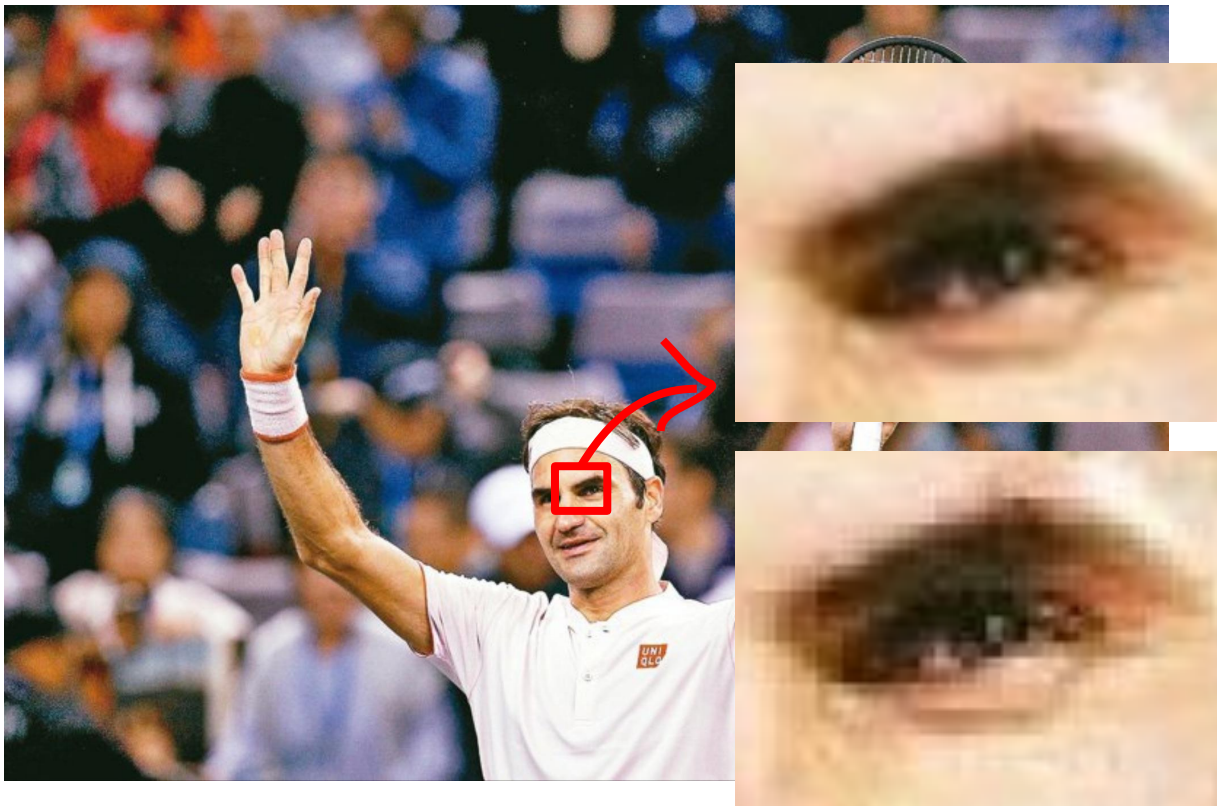
## 2. Interpolation - 雙線性內插法 (40%)

- 根據輸出影像的像素位置, 找到輸入影像中最鄰近的四個點, 再利用雙線性內插法求出輸出影像的像素強度。



## 2. Interpolation - 雙線性內插法 (40%)

- 以參數方式輸入影像以及倍率
- 學會使用 OpenCV API (10%)  
自行實作雙線性內插法 (40%)
- 下圖為輸入影像  
右圖為  
倍率=3之結果



### 3.邊緣偵測(filtering & Sobel Operator) (30%)

`img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)` 將圖片轉為灰階

`img = cv2.GaussianBlur(img, (5, 5), 0)` 對灰階圖做高斯模糊(去雜訊)

$$\mathbf{G}_x = \begin{bmatrix} +1 & 0 & -1 \\ +2 & 0 & -2 \\ +1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} * \mathbf{A} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{G}_y = \begin{bmatrix} +1 & +2 & +1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} * \mathbf{A}$$

`cv2.filter2D(img, -1, kernel)` ### Do **NOT** use `cv2.Sobel()` directly

$$G = \sqrt{G_x^2 + G_y^2}$$



### 3.邊緣偵測(filtering & Sobel Operator) (30%)



Demo image for Q1 (test.jpg)



Demo image for Q2 and Q3 (ive.jpg)

