

程设第五次作业
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调用库

```
1 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
2 from PIL import Image
3 from PIL import ImageFilter
4 import os
5 import glob
```

实现基类 Filter

```
6
7 class Filter:
8     """
9     基类Filter
10    """
11    def __init__(self, image, parameters):
12        """
13        image:待处理的图片实例
14        parameters:滤波器参数
15        """
16        self.image = image
17        self.parameters = parameters
18
19    def filter(self):
20        """
21        在基类中不进行实现
22        实现细节交给子类
23        """
24        pass
```

实现 Filter 的四个子类

```
26 class Edge(Filter):
27     """
28     边缘提取子类Edge
29     """
30    def __init__(self, image, parameters):
31        super(Edge, self).__init__(image, parameters)
32
33    def filter(self, img):
34        img = img.filter(ImageFilter.FIND_EDGES)
35        return img
36
```

```

36
37 class Blur(Filter):
38     """
39     模糊子类Blur
40     """
41     def __init__(self,image,parameters):
42         super(Blur,self).__init__(image,parameters)
43
44     def filter(self,img):
45         img = img.filter(ImageFilter.BLUR)
46         return img
47

```

```

47
48 class Sharpen(Filter):
49     """
50     锐化子类Sharpen
51     """
52     def __init__(self,image,parameters):
53         super(Sharpen,self).__init__(image,parameters)
54
55     def filter(self,img):
56         img = img.filter(ImageFilter.SHARPEN)
57         return img
58

```

```

58
59 class Resize(Filter):
60     """
61     大小调整子类Resize
62     """
63     def __init__(self,image,parameters):
64         super(Resize,self).__init__(image,parameters)
65
66     def filter(self,img):
67         img = img.resize((self.parameters[0],self.parameters[1]))
68         return img
69

```

实现图片处理类及其具体的几个方法

初始参数

```
74     def __init__(self, formation, path, Image_list, Image_process):
75         """
76         formation: 图片格式
77         path: 图片目录
78         Image_list: 储存图片实例（初始传参传入空列表）
79         Image_process: 储存处理过的图片（初始传参传入空列表）
80         """
81         self.formation = formation
82         self.path = path
83         self.Image_list = Image_list
84         self.Image_process = Image_process
85
```

加载图片（作为内部方法在图片处理过程中调用）

```
86     def __load_images(self):
87         """
88         内部方法
89         加载指定目录下所有格式为 formation 的图片
90         """
91         self.Image_list = glob.glob(os.path.join(self.path, '*' + self.formation))
92
```

批量处理图片内部方法

```
93     def __batch_ps(self, Filter):
94         """
95         处理图片的内部方法
96         """
97         for i in range(len(self.Image_process)):
98             img = Filter.filter(self.Image_process[i]) #调用对应Filter类的filter方法
99             self.Image_process[i] = img
100
```

批量处理图片的对外公开方法

```
101     def batch_ps(self, *args):
102         """
103         批量处理图片的对外公开方法
104         args为不定长的tuple形如(operation, parameters)
105         """
106         ImageShop.__load_images(self) #加载图片路径
107         for i in self.Image_list:
108             self.Image_process.append(Image.open(i))
109         for image in self.Image_process:
110             for i in range(len(args[0])):
111                 if args[0][i][0] == 'Edge':
112                     e = Edge(image, args[0][i][1])
113                     ImageShop.__batch_ps(self, e)
114                 elif args[0][i][0] == 'Sharpen':
115                     s = Sharpen(image, args[0][i][1])
116                     ImageShop.__batch_ps(self, s)
117                 elif args[0][i][0] == 'Blur':
118                     b = Blur(image, args[0][i][1])
119                     ImageShop.__batch_ps(self, b)
120                 elif args[0][i][0] == 'Resize':
121                     r = Resize(image, args[0][i][1])
122                     ImageShop.__batch_ps(self, r)
123
```

图片的展示

```
124     def display(self,row = 3,column= 3,maximum = 27):
125         """
126         利用subplot函数批量显示处理后图片
127         row:每行图片数
128         column:每列图片数
129         maximum:处理图片最大数量
130         在默认情况最多输出3页
131         """
132         if len(self.Image_process) > maximum:
133             self.Image_process = self.Image_process[:maximum]
134         plt.ion() #为了使循环能够正常进行
135         for page in range(0,len(self.Image_process),row * column): #控制每一页生产的图片数量
136             for i in range(row * column): #控制每张子图展示图片数量
137                 if page + i < len(self.Image_process):
138                     img = self.Image_process[page + i]
139                     plt.subplot(row,column,i + 1)
140                     plt.imshow(img)
141                 else:
142                     continue
143             plt.show()
144             plt.pause(10) #等待10秒后关闭当前页
145             plt.close('all')
146
```

保存图片

```
147     def save(self,filepath):
148         """
149         保存图片到指定路径
150         """
151         for num in range(len(self.Image_process)):
152             img = self.Image_process[num]
153             img.save(filepath+'\\{}'.format(num) + self.formation)
154
```

实现测试类

```
155     class TestImageShop:
156         """
157         测试类
158         """
159         def __init__(self,formation,path,Image_list,Image_process):
160             self.Test = ImageShop(formation,path,Image_list,Image_process)
161
162         def batch(self,*args):
163             self.Test.batch_ps(args)
164
165         def save(self,filepath):
166             self.Test.save(filepath)
167
168         def display(self):
169             self.Test.display()
170
```

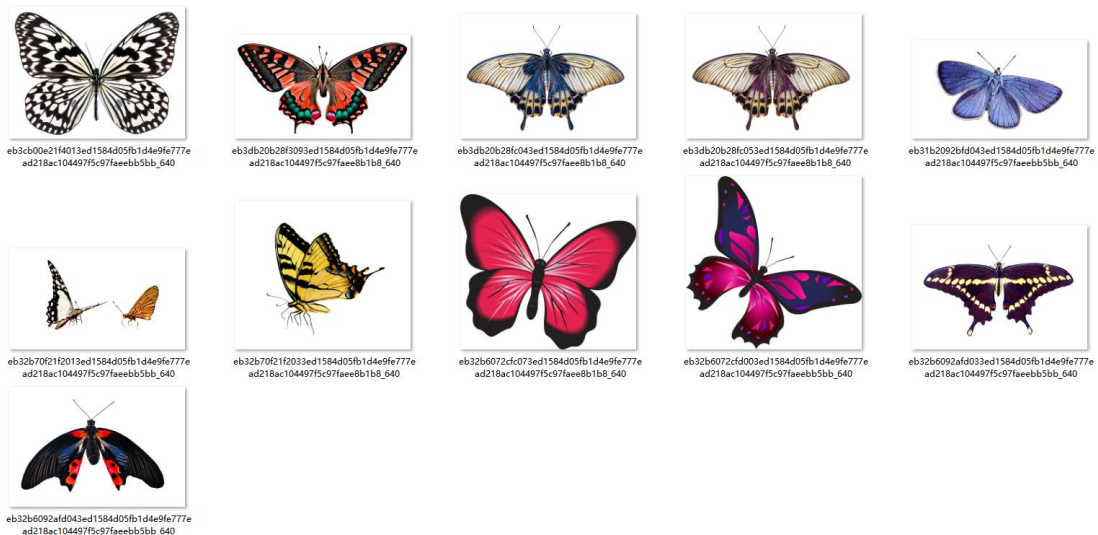

main 函数

```
171 def main():
172     """
173     main函数
174     """
175     #给定的参数
176     parameters = [640,480]
177     path = r'C:\Users\LF\Desktop\animals' #图片集路径
178     formation = '.png'
179     Image_list,Image_process = [],[]
180     operation = ['Edge','Sharpen','Blur','Resize']
181     filepath = r'C:\Users\LF\Desktop\week6'
182     #使用测试类测试
183     test = TestImageShop(formation,path,Image_list,Image_process)
184     #test.batch((operation[0],0),(operation[1],0),(operation[2],0),(operation[3],parameters))
185     test.batch((operation[0],0))
186     test.save(filepath)
187     test.display()
188
189 if __name__ == '__main__':
190     main()
```

测试结果展示

在网络上下载格式为 png 的图片若干

理由: png 格式图片轮廓清晰, 便于展示

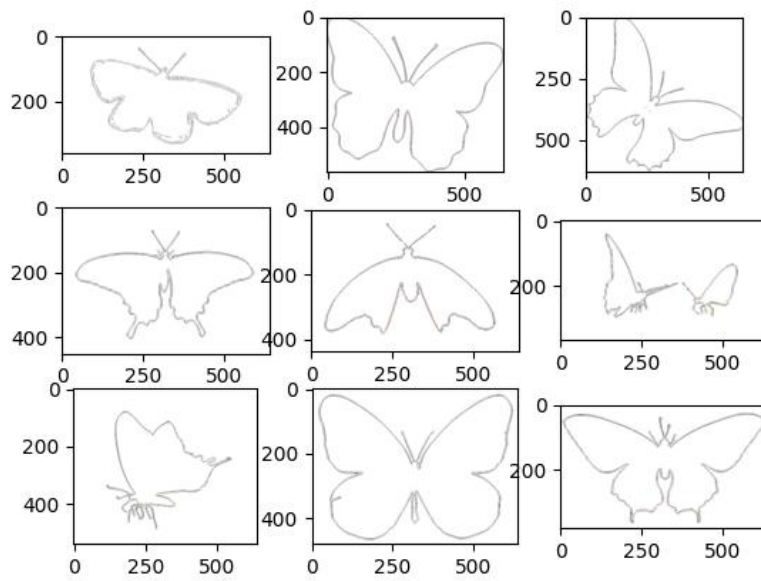


先做单一操作, 由于共 11 张图故分两页展示, 再在资源管理器中展示

1.边缘提取

Figure 1

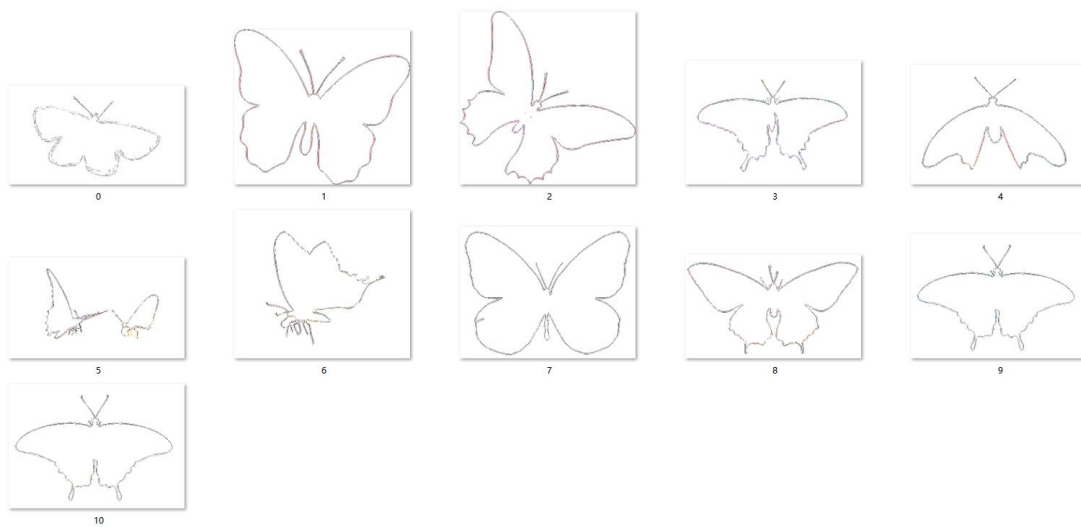
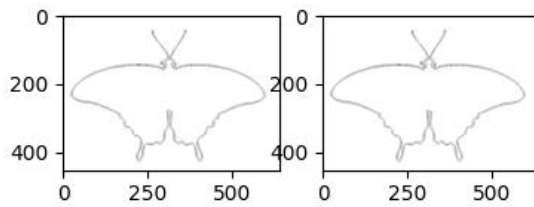
— □ ×



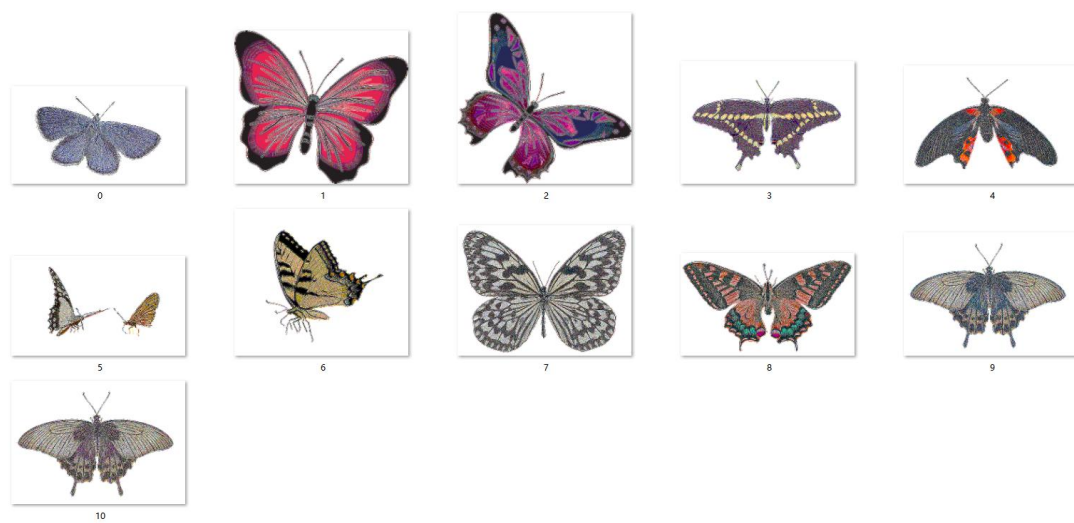
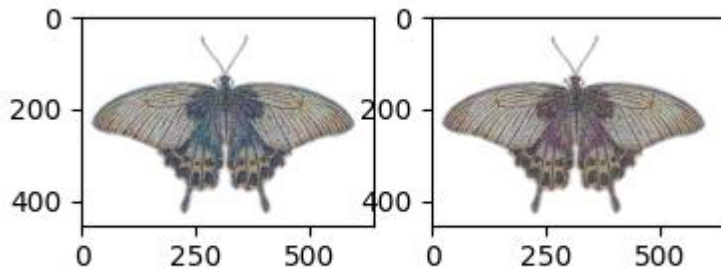
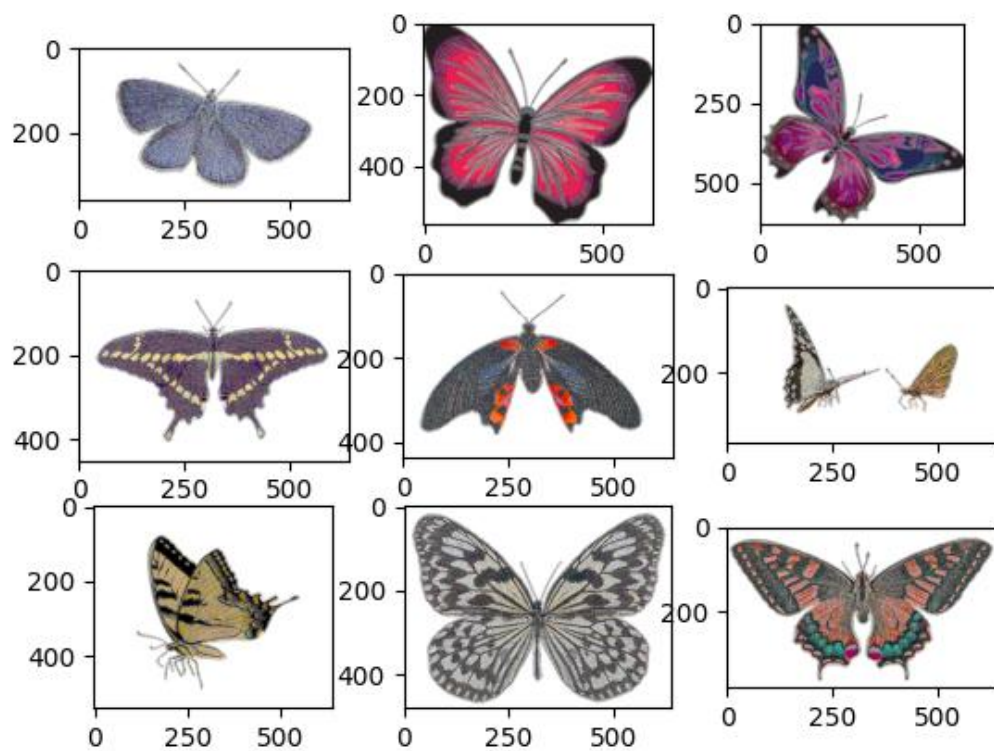
Home Left Right Zoom In Zoom Out Print

Figure 1

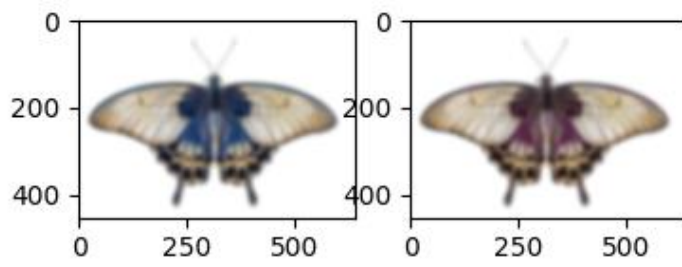
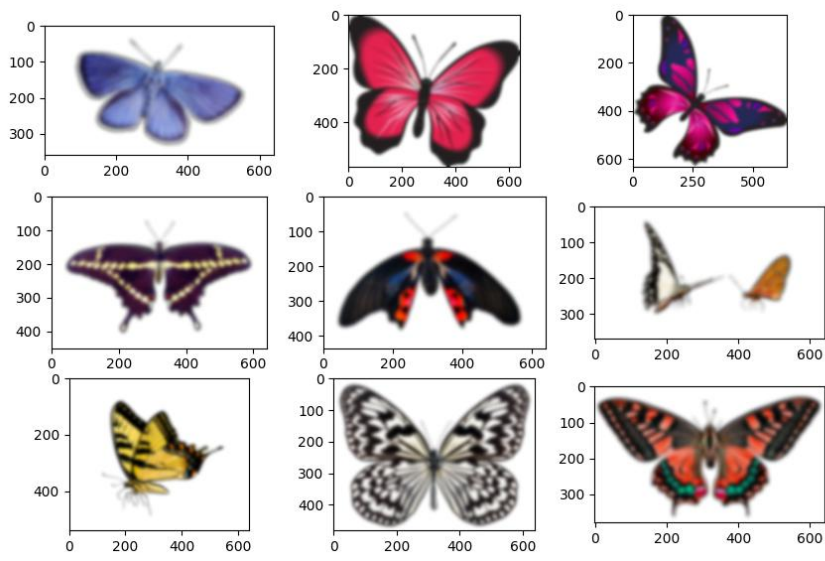
— □



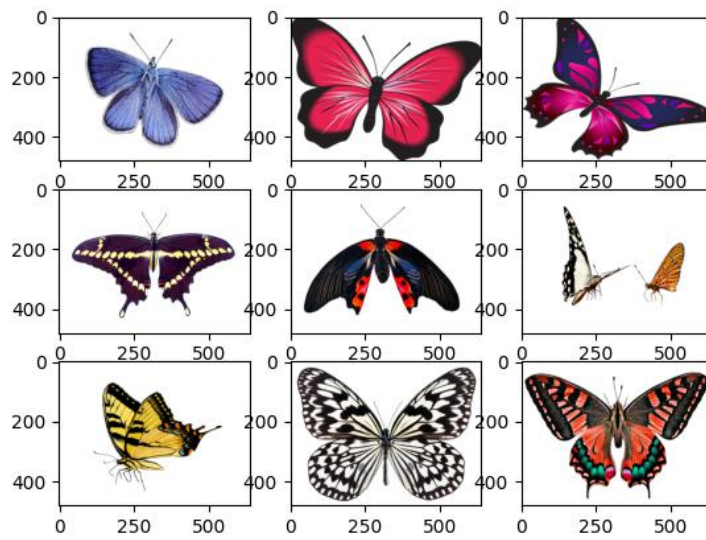
2.模糊



3.锐化



4.大小调整



5.多种操作（锐化+模糊）

