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1  """door_select.py | Robin Forestier | 07.03.2022
2
3  This file is used to select doors in images.
4  """
5
6  import cv2
7  import numpy as np
8  import pickle
9
10
11  class DoorSelect:
12      """The DoorSelect class is a class that contains a method that allows the user
13      to select a door."""
14      def __init__(self, img = None):
15          """ __init__ is the constructor of the class DoorSelect.
16          :param img: the image that will be used to select the doors.
17          :type img: numpy.ndarray
18          """
19
20          # the image
21          self.img = img
22
23          self.doors = []
24          """Doors
25          List containing the 4 corners coordinations of each door.
26          """
27
28          self.fleches = []
29          """Fleches
30          List containing the coordination of the arrowhead.
31          """
32
33          # number of point already placed (return to 0 after each door)
34          self.npoints = 0
35
36          if img is not None:
37              # a copy of the clean image (used when you delete a selection)
38              self.img_copy = img.copy()
39              cv2.namedWindow("door select")
40              cv2.setMouseCallback('door select', self.mouse_event)
41              self.run()
42
43      def run(self):
44          """
45          [INFO] Doors selection phase.
46          [INFO] To select a door:
47          [INFO] 1. Left click the four corner of the door.
48          [INFO] 2. left click on the side where you enter the room through the door.
49          [INFO] Repeat these 2 steps as many times as you have doors.
50          [INFO] If you want to delete a selection, right click on it.
51          [INFO] Press < SPACE > when you are done.
52          """
53
54          print(self.run.__doc__)
55
56          # The loop is infinite until the user press the <SPACE> key.
57          while cv2.waitKey(1) != 32:
58              cv2.imshow("door select", self.img)
59
60          # check if doors are selected (with an arrow)
61          if len(self.doors) % 4 == 0 and len(self.fleches) == len(self.doors) / 4:
62              with open('doors.pickle', 'wb') as f:
63                  # Save the list self.doors and self.fleches with pickle
64                  save = (self.doors, self.fleches)
65                  pickle.dump(save, f)
66
67              print("[INFO] Selected doors successfully saved.\n")
68
69              i = 0
70              # This is a way to iterate over the list self.doors 4 by 4.
71              for door in zip(*[iter(self.doors)] * 4):

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72         arr = np.array(door)
73         x, y, w, h = cv2.boundingRect(arr)
74         #cv2.rectangle(self.img, (x, y), (x + w, y + h), (0, 255, 0), 2)
75         img_cropped = self.img_copy[y:y+h, x:x+w]
76         cv2.imwrite("door_{0}.png".format(i), img_cropped)
77         i = i + 1
78
79     else:
80         print("[ERROR] No door select ! \n")
81
82     print("[INFO] Press < ENTER > to close the app.")
83     print("[INFO] Press < SPACE > to select a new door. \n")
84
85     # retry or close the app
86     while True:
87         key = cv2.waitKey(1)
88         if key == 32: # space
89             self.run()
90         elif key == 13: # enter
91             print("[INFO] Stop the app.")
92             cv2.destroyAllWindows()
93             break
94
95     def sort_points(self, door):
96         """sort_points is used for sorting the 4 corner of the door like that:
97         0         1
98         +-----+
99         |         |
100        +-----+
101        2         3
102
103        :param door: a list of four points that represent the four corners of the door
104        :type door: list
105        :return: a list of 4 points that represent the corners of the door.
106        :rtype: list
107        """
108
109        # It creates a numpy array of 4 rows and 2 columns.
110        rect = np.zeros((4, 2), dtype="float32")
111
112        # It's summing the y coordinates of the points.
113        s = np.sum(door, axis=1)
114
115        # min -> corner 0
116        # max -> corner 2
117        rect[0] = door[np.argmin(s)]
118        rect[2] = door[np.argmax(s)]
119        # diff of the poits y
120
121        # It contains the difference between the y coordinates of the points.
122        diff = np.diff(door, axis=1)
123        # min -> corner 1
124        # max -> corner 3
125        rect[1] = door[np.argmin(diff)]
126        rect[3] = door[np.argmax(diff)]
127
128        return rect
129
130     def draw_door(self):
131         """Draw the door outline and the arrow"""
132
133         n_door = 0
134         # drawing of the 4 points arround the door
135         for point in self.doors:
136             cv2.circle(self.img, point, 4, (0, 0, 255), -1)
137         # drawing of the arrowhead
138         for point in self.fleches:
139             cv2.circle(self.img, point, 4, (0, 255, 0), -1)
140
141         # drawing of all the lines
142         for door in zip(*[iter(self.doors)] * 4):
143             # It's sorting the 4 points of the door in order to draw the door.

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144         rect = self.sort_points(door)
145
146         # It's converting the points from float to integer.
147         rect = rect.astype(int)
148
149         # It's drawing the door.
150         cv2.line(self.img, tuple(rect[0]), tuple(rect[1]), (0, 0, 255), 1)
151         cv2.line(self.img, tuple(rect[1]), tuple(rect[2]), (0, 0, 255), 1)
152         cv2.line(self.img, tuple(rect[2]), tuple(rect[3]), (0, 0, 255), 1)
153         cv2.line(self.img, tuple(rect[3]), tuple(rect[0]), (0, 0, 255), 1)
154
155         # It's computing the center of the bottom of the door.
156         center = (int((rect[3][0] + rect[2][0]) / 2), int((rect[3][1] +
rect[2][1]) / 2))
157
158         cv2.circle(self.img, center, 4, (0, 0, 255), -1)
159
160         # This is a way to draw the arrowhead.
161         if len(self.fleches) >= n_door + 1:
162             cv2.line(self.img, center, self.fleches[n_door], (255, 0, 0), 2)
163
164         n_door = n_door + 1
165
166     def delete_door(self, x, y):
167         """Delete a door already selected by right click on it
168
169         :param x: The x-coordinate of the mouse-click
170         :type x: int
171         :param y: The y-coordinate of the point
172         :type y: int
173         """
174
175         n_door = 0
176         for door in zip(*[iter(self.doors)] * 4):
177             # sort the points
178             rect = self.sort_points(door)
179             rect = rect.astype(int)
180             # if you click between the point 0 and 3
181             if rect[0][0] < x < rect[2][0] and rect[0][1] < y < rect[2][1]:
182                 print("[INFO] Door deleted \n")
183
184                 # delete the 4 points of the door
185                 del(self.doors[n_door:n_door + 4])
186
187                 # if it's create delete the coresponding arrow
188                 if len(self.fleches) >= (len(self.doors) + 4) / 4:
189                     del(self.fleches[int(n_door / 4)])
190                 else:
191                     # if the arrow has not been created, the next point should not
192                     # be the arrow.
193                     self.npoints = 0
194
195                 self.img = self.img_copy.copy()
196                 self.draw_door()
197
198                 n_door = n_door + 4
199
200     def mouse_event(self, event, x, y, flags, params):
201         """Execute when mouse is used on image.
202
203         :param event: The event that took place (left mouse button pressed, left
204         mouse button released, mouse movement, etc)
205         :type event: int
206         :param x: The x-coordinate of the event
207         :type x: int
208         :param y: The y-coordinate of the click
209         :type y: int
210         :param flags: The flags are the optional parameters to the mouse callback
211         function
212         :type flags: int
213         :param params: extra parameters passed to the callback function
214         :type params: int

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212         """
213
214         # Checking if the left button of the mouse is pressed.
215         if event == cv2.EVENT_LBUTTONDOWN:
216             # outline selection
217             if self.npoints <= 3:
218                 self.doors.append((x, y))
219                 self.npoints = self.npoints + 1
220             # fleche selection
221             elif self.npoints < 5:
222                 self.fleches.append((x, y))
223                 self.npoints = self.npoints + 1
224
225             # new selection
226             if self.npoints >= 5:
227                 self.npoints = 0
228
229         # This is a way to draw the door when the mouse is released.
230         elif event == cv2.EVENT_LBUTTONUP:
231             self.draw_door()
232
233         # Checking if the right button of the mouse is pressed.
234         if event == cv2.EVENT_RBUTTONDOWN:
235             self.delete_door(x, y)
236
237
238     if __name__ == '__main__':
239         # read the file video_d.avi
240         cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
241         # take the first img of the video
242         _, img = cap.read()
243         img = cv2.resize(img, (640, 480), interpolation=cv2.INTER_AREA)
244         # create object DoorSelect
245         d = DoorSelect(img)
246

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