## 18BCS6201-CV Practical-2 (Gauri Prabhakar) (AI-ML-2)(B)

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Aim: To demonstrate the use of different image processing functions using python and OpenCv.
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In [1]: # Importing necessary modules.
          import cv2
          import numpy as np
        Grayscale
        # Converting an image to Grayscale.
          # Creating a variable to store the image using the '.imread()' function.
          image = cv2.imread(r'C:\Users\gauri\Desktop\OpenCV Media\we bear bears.jpg')
          # Creating a variable to store the grayscale image using the function '.cvtColor()'.
          grayImage = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
          # Returning the modified image.
          cv2.imshow('Grayscale', grayImage)
          # Setting up '.waitkey()' to wait for a specific time until any key is pressed.
          cv2.waitKey(0)
          # Destroying all windows.
          cv2.destroyAllWindows()
        Edge Detection
In [3]: # Edge Detection on an image.
          # Creating a variable to store the image using the '.imread()' function.
          img = cv2.imread(r"C:\Users\gauri\Desktop\OpenCV Media\we bear bears.jpg", 0)
          # Creating a variable to store the edge detected image using the function '.Canny()'.
          edge_det = cv2.Canny(img, 100, 200)
          # Returning the modified image.
          cv2.imshow('Edge Detection', edge_det)
          # Setting up '.waitkey()' to wait for a specific time until any key is pressed.
          cv2.waitKey(0)
          # Destroying all windows.
          cv2.destroyAllWindows()
        Average Blur
In [4]: # Smoothing Techniques on an image.
          # Average Blur.
          # Creating a variable to store the image using the '.imread()' function.
          img = cv2.imread(r"C:\Users\gauri\Desktop\OpenCV Media\we bear bears.jpg")
          # Creating a variable to store the average blurred image using the function '.blur()'.
          blur = cv2.blur(img, (5, 5))
          # Returning the image.
          cv2.imshow('Before Average Blur', img)
          # Returning the modified image.
          cv2.imshow('Average Blur', blur)
          # Setting up '.waitkey()' to wait for a specific time until any key is pressed.
          cv2.waitKey(0)
          # Destroying all windows.
          cv2.destroyAllWindows()
        Median Blur
In [5]: # Median Blur
          # Creating a variable to store the image using the '.imread()' function.
          img = cv2.imread(r"C:\Users\gauri\Desktop\OpenCV Media\we bear bears.jpg")
          # Creating a variable to store the median blurred image using the function '.medianBlur()'.
          median_blur = cv2.medianBlur(img, 5)
          # Returning the image.
          cv2.imshow('Before Median Blur', img)
          # Returning the modified image.
          cv2.imshow('Media Blur', median_blur)
          cv2.waitKey(0)
          cv2.destroyAllWindows()
        Gaussian Blur
        # Gaussian Blur
          # Creating a variable to store the image using the '.imread()' function.
          img = cv2.imread(r"C:\Users\gauri\Desktop\OpenCV Media\we bear bears.jpg")
          # Creating a variable to store the gaussian blurred image using the function '.GaussianBlur()'.
          Gaussian_blur = cv2.GaussianBlur(img, (5, 5), 0)
          # Returning the image.
          cv2.imshow('Before Gaussian Blur', img)
          # Returning the modified image.
          cv2.imshow('Gaussian Blur', median_blur)
          cv2.waitKey(0)
          cv2.destroyAllWindows()
        Erosion
In [7]: # Erosion on an image.
          # Creating a variable to store the image using the '.imread()' function.
          img = cv2.imread(r"C:\Users\gauri\Desktop\OpenCV Media\we bear bears.jpg")
          # 'np.ones()' returns an array of 1's of the given shape, data type.
          kernel = np.ones((5, 5), np.uint8)
          # Creating a variable to store the eroded image using the function '.erode()'.
          img_erosion = cv2.erode(img, kernel, iterations=1)
          # Returning the image.
          cv2.imshow('Before Erosion', img)
          # Returning the modified image.
          cv2.imshow('Erosion', img_erosion)
          cv2.waitKey(0)
          cv2.destroyAllWindows()
        Dilation
In [8]: # Dilation on an image.
          # Creating a variable to store the image using the '.imread()' function.
          img = cv2.imread(r"C:\Users\gauri\Desktop\OpenCV Media\we bear bears.jpg")
          # 'np.ones()' returns an array of 1's of the given shape, data type.
          kernel = np.ones((5, 5), np.uint8)
          # Creating a variable to store the dilated image using the function '.dilate()'.
          img_dilation = cv2.dilate(img, kernel, iterations=1)
          # Returning the image.
          cv2.imshow('Before Dilation', img)
          # Returning the modified image.
          cv2.imshow('Dilation', img_dilation)
          cv2.waitKey(0)
          cv2.destroyAllWindows()
        Resizing and Cropping
In [9]: # Cropping and Resizing on an image.
          # Creating a variable to store the image using the '.imread()' function.
          img = cv2.imread(r"C:\Users\gauri\Desktop\OpenCV Media\we bear bears.jpg")
          # Returning the shape of the image in the form of an array.
          print(img.shape)
          # Resizing the image.
          imgResize = cv2.resize(img, (1000, 500))
          # Returning the shape of the modified image.
          print(imgResize.shape)
          # Cropping the image.
          imgCropped = img[0:200, 200:500]
          # Returning the image.
          cv2.imshow("Before Resizing and Cropping", img)
          # Returning the modified image.
          cv2.imshow("Image Resize", imgResize)
          # Returning the modified image.
          cv2.imshow("Image Cropped", imgCropped)
          cv2.waitKey(0)
          cv2.destroyAllWindows()
         (410, 728, 3)
         (500, 1000, 3)
        Shape and Text
In [11]: # Shape and Text on an image.
          # 'np.ones()' returns an array of 1's of the given shape, data type.
          img = np.zeros((512, 512, 3), np.uint8)
          # Returning the image.
          print('Before Modifications', img)
          img[:] = 204, 204, 255
          # Drawing a line on the image, it takes parameters as image, start point, end point, color and finally thickness.
          cv2.line(img, (0, 0), (img.shape[1], img.shape[0]), (204, 0, 102), 2)
          # Drawing a rectangle on the image, it takes parameters as image, start point, end point, color and finally thickness.
          cv2.rectangle(img, (0, 0), (300, 350), (64, 64, 64), 2)
          # Drawing a circle on the image, it takes parameters as image, center co-ordinates, radius, color and finally thickness.
          cv2.circle(img, (400, 50), 30, (255, 255, 0), 5)
          # Writing a text on the image, it takes parameters as image, text, co-ordinates, font, font scale, color, thickness.
          cv2.putText(img, "Gauri Prabhakar", (200, 150), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_COMPLEX_SMALL, 1, (255, 153, 51), 2)
          # Returning the modified image.
          cv2.imshow("Shape and Text", img)
          cv2.waitKey(0)
          cv2.destroyAllWindows()
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