



# **ANSWERS EXTRACTOR**



**DECEMBER 12, 2019** 

AIN SHAMS UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

# FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

# **AIN SHAMS UNIVERSITY**

CSE 365: Computer Vision



# **Answers Extractor**

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# **DECEMBER 12, 2019**

A REPORT FOR COMPUTER VISION COURSE CODDED CSE365 WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF AIN SHAMS UNIVERSITY

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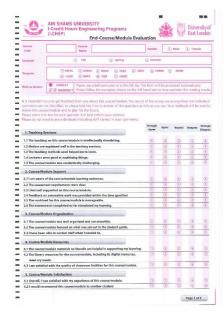
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# 1. INTRODUCTION

The goal of the project is to implement an algorithm which takes an input image, then apply some computer vision tools in order to recognize the answers, and finally the algorithm exports a text file as an output.

The given form contains 22 questions as shown, the first 3 questions are asking about the student's gender, semester, and program. The rest 19 questions are divided into 5 categories MCQ, each one has an answer from the following:

- Strongly Agree,
- Agree,
- Neutral,
- Disagree,
- Strongly Disagree.



The report shows our implementation, steps we followed to get the right answers, the features we added, a detailed user guide, and at the end we are running multiple test cases.

# 2. BRIEF DESCRIPTION

# 1.1 Implementation

There are 5 python files, code.py, rotate.py, answers.py, scale.py, and image.py. The **code.py** is the main file calling the other functions, it gets the test sample name and reads the image using the **imread()** function. Then, the image is passed to **scaleImg()** function defined in **scale.py** to scale the image to a defined scale of 1654 x 2338 and then the image is passed to **invRotation()** function in **rotate.py** where the function:

- Scale the image,
- Convert it to grey scale image,
- Detect edges by Canny function,
- Get the straight lines using HoughLinesP,
- Get the rotation angle from the first detected line,
- Get image center to rotate around it,
- Get the rotation matrix using getRotationMatrix2D(),
- Wrap the image with the rotation matrix using wrapAffine(),
- Return the result inverse rotated image.

The rotated image is saved to be displayed later, then **image.py** is used to get the locations of the circles,

- Firstly, by applying threshold() on the image to show the circles only,
- Invert the image to make the circles in white,
- Apply opening on the image to eliminate the noise,
- Apply connected components connectedComponentsWithStats(),
- Return the centroids list.

The returned centroids list is casted "converted" into an array using **np.array()**. Finally, the array of centroids is passed to the **answers.py** where we check the coordinates of each returned centroid, there are defined 8 lists for the sections: gender, semester, program, question 1, question 2, question 3, question 4, and question 5.

Each question is initialized to "Not solved", the function **getAnswers()** loops to check the coordinates of the centroids and change the pre-defined variables into the right values and finally return the 8 lists containing the 22 answers.

The 8 returned lists are now ready to be written in a text file, a file is created, and saved after it is filled with the required data. And the text file is automatically initialized whenever the user clicks on the export button.

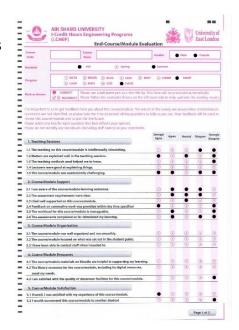
### 1.2 Added features

 GUI is implemented to take the test sample name in a specified form and displays the rotated enhanced image and the answers as well.

The GUI is implemented using tkinter library in python to use the labels, buttons, entry fields, and adding an icon to the window. Also, PIL library is used to display images in the GUI, firstly, we save the inversely rotated image then we read it enhanced to be displayed in the GUI.



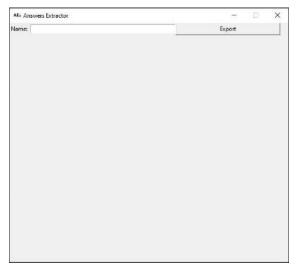
- Scaled images are handled and the answers are recognized as expected.
- The cases of an empty question or a question with more than one answer are handled, the first case is handled by giving an initial value, the second case is handled by a counter associated with the answers list, it's added and initialized to zero, and whenever the counter value exceeds "1" it means that the question has more than one answer, so this question gets the answer "Invalid Answer". If this case was not handled, then the question's answer would be the right most answer. EX: if the user selected Agree and Neutral the answer will be Neutral, but this is not acceptable.



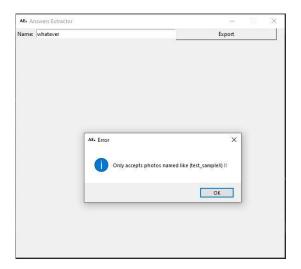
As shown any question has a counter bigger than one got the value "Invalid Answer", and any unanswered question got the value "Not solved".

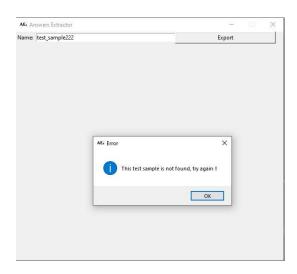
```
0.0
('Invalid Answer', 2)
(['Invalid Answer', 2], ['Invalid Answer', 3], ['Strongly Disagree', 1], ['Not Solved', 0], ['Invalid Answer', 4]]
(['Invalid Answer', 3], ['Invalid Answer', 3], ['Not Solved', 1], ['Invalid Answer', 2], ['Invalid Answer', 2], ['Invalid Answer', 3]]
(['Not Solved', 0], ['Not Solved', 0], ['Not Solved', 0], ['Strongly Disagree', 1]]
(['Strongly Agree', 1], ['Strongly Disagree', 1]]
```

# 3. USER GUIDE



GUI opens once you run the executable file or run the program from the PyCharm. You are required to enter the test sample name in the right form. Ex: "test\_sample(#no)" and an existed image with this name must be found in the folder named CSE365\_test\_cases\_project\_1 folder. If the 2 conditions are satisified the program will run successfully, in opposite, if one of the conditions is violated one of the following errors messages will show up.

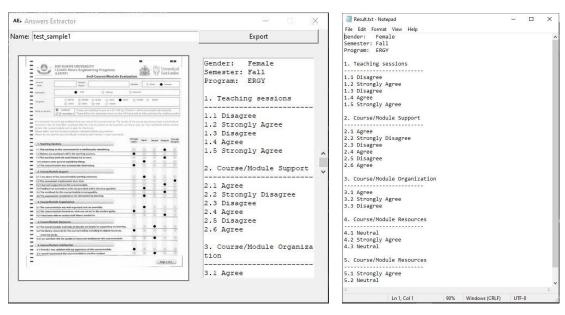




# 4. TEST CASES

#### 4.1 Test Case 1

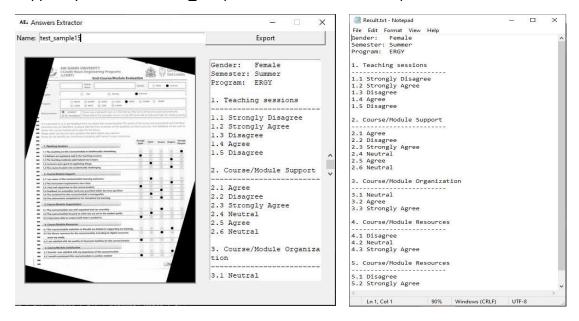
Suppose you entered "test\_sample1" which exists in the specified folder.



The program recognized the answers as expected, exported the text file. In addition, it displayed the results in a text area where you can scroll to see full results.

#### 4.2 Test Case 2

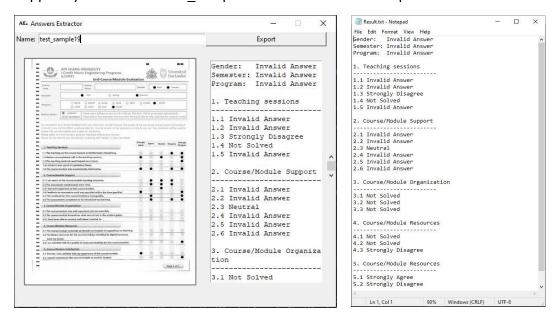
Suppose you entered "test sample15" which exists in the specified folder.



The program recognized the **rotation angle**, inversed it, and recognized the answers as expected, exported the text file. in addition, it displayed the results in a text area where you can scroll to see full results.

#### 4.3 Test Case 3

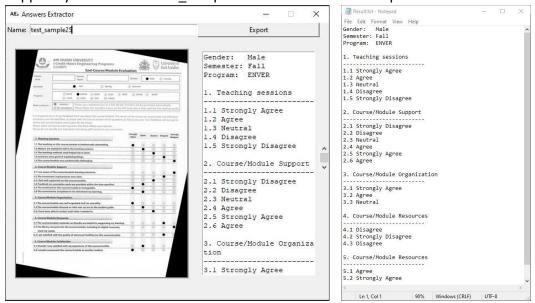
Suppose you entered "test sample19" which exists in the specified folder.



The program recognized the valid answers as expected, detected the invalid and unsolved answers as well, exported the text file. In addition, it displayed the results in a text area where you can scroll to see full results.

#### 4.4 Test Case 4

Suppose you entered "test sample25" which exists in the specified folder.



The original image is scaled to 500x707 the program rescaled the image, inversed the rotation, detected the valid answers as expected, and exported the text file. In addition, it displayed the results in a text area where you can scroll to see full results.

# 5. CODES

# Code.py

```
import numpy as np
from tkinter import *
from tkinter import messagebox
                       "2.1 " + str(secondQ[0][0]) + "\n"
"2.2 " + str(secondQ[1][0]) + "\n"
"2.3 " + str(secondQ[2][0]) + "\n"
"2.4 " + str(secondQ[3][0]) + "\n"
"2.5 " + str(secondQ[4][0]) + "\n"
                                                  "3.1 " + str(thirdQ[0][0]) + "\n"
"3.2 " + str(thirdQ[1][0]) + "\n"
```

```
" + str(thirdQ[2][0]) + "\n\n
                                   "4.1 " + str(fourthQ[0][0]) + "\n"
"4.2 " + str(fourthQ[1][0]) + "\n"
"4.3 " + str(fourthQ[2][0]) + "\n\n"
                                   "5.1 " + str(fifthQ[0][0]) + "\n"  
"5.2 " + str(fifthQ[1][0]) + "\n\n"
                 sb1 = Scrollbar(window)
window.iconbitmap("icon (1).ico")
window.resizable(False, False)
sys.path.append('/usr/local/lib/python2.7/site-packages')
11 = Label(window, text="Name: ")
11.grid(row=0, column =0)
e1 = Entry(window, textvariable=title_text, width=50)
e1.grid(row=0, column=1)
b1 = Button(window, text="Export", width=30, command=buttonClick)
b1.grid(row=0, column=2)
13 = Label(window, text="")
13.grid(row=1, column=0)
```

# Scale.py

```
mport cv2
    imgOriginal = img
dimensions = imgOriginal.shape
          imgOriginal = cv2.resize(imgOriginal, dim, interpolation = cv2.INTER_AREA)
dimensions = imgOriginal.shape
```

## Rotate.py

```
import cv2
```

# Image.py

```
import cv2
import numpy as np

def getLabels(img):
    # threshold, and inverse the photo
    th, ciclesImg = cv2.threshold(img, 30, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY)
    ciclesImg = 255 - ciclesImg

# obtaining answers' circles alone without any noise
    SE = cv2.getStructuringElement(cv2.MORPH_ELLIPSE, (5, 5))
    ciclesImg = cv2.morphologyEx(ciclesImg, cv2.MORPH_OPEN, SE)
    # cv2.imshow("detected1", ciclesImg)

# connected components to obtain centroid coordinates
    result = cv2.connectedComponentsWithStats(ciclesImg, 4, cv2.CV_32S)
    number = result[0]
    centroids = result[3]

# counter = 1
    # for i in centroids[1:]: # in the normal case the first centroid represents
the background.

# temp = tuple([int(i[0]), int(i[1])]) # get the x, y coordinates
    cv2.putText(ciclesImg, str(counter), temp, cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.5,
(100,100,100), 2)
    # print(str(counter) + str(temp))
    # counter + 1
    return centroids, number - 1, ciclesImg
```

## Answers.py

```
def getAnswers(centroids):
    # setting defaults
    gender = ["Not Solved", 0]
    semester = ["Not Solved", 0]
    program = ["Not Solved", 0], ["Not Solved", 0]]
    thirdQ = [["Not Solved", 0], ["Not Solved", 0], ["Not Solved", 0]]
    fourthQ = [["Not Solved", 0], ["Not Solved", 0], ["Not Solved", 0]]

# getting exact values, check for invalid answers.

for i, j in centroids[1:]:
    # print( str(i) + "," + str(j))
    if 85 < j < 95:
        if 370 < i < 385:
            gender[0] = "Male"
            gender[1] += 1
        elif 410 < i < 425:
            gender[0] = "Female"
            gender[1] > 1:
            gender[0] = "Invalid Answer"

elif 108 < j < 115:
        if 160 < i < 175:
            semester[0] = "Fall"
            semester[0] = "Spring"
            semester[0] += 1
        elif 243 < i < 250:
            semester[0] = "Spring"
            semester[1] += 1
        elif 323 < i < 330:
</pre>
```

```
semester[0] = "Summer
program[1] += 1
elif 255 < i < 260:
program[0] = "CESS"
```

```
firstQ[1][0] = "Ag
firstQ[3][1] += 1
if firstQ[3][1] > 1:
    firstQ[3][0] = "Invalid Answer"
```

```
firstQ[4][1] > 1:
        secondQ[0][0] = "Agree"
secondQ[0][1] += 1
secondQ[0][0] = "Disagree"
secondQ[0][1] += 1
elif 450 < i < 462:</pre>
secondQ[1][1] += 1
elif 360 < i < 372:
    secondQ[1][0] = "Agree"
    secondQ[1][1] += 1</pre>
secondQ[1][0] = "Neutral"
secondQ[1][1] += 1
elif 420 < i < 432:
secondQ[1][0] = "Strongly Disagree"
  secondQ[1][1] += 1
if secondQ[1][1] > 1:
  secondQ[1][0] = "Invalid Answer"
        secondQ[2][0] = "Agree"
secondQ[2][1] += 1
        secondQ[2][0] = "Disagree"
secondQ[2][1] += 1
secondQ[2][1] += 1
if secondQ[2][1] > 1:
elif 360 < i < 372:

secondQ[3][0] = "Agree"

secondQ[3][1] += 1
```

```
secondQ[3][0] = "Neutral'
secondQ[3][0] = "Disagree"
secondQ[3][1] += 1
elif 450 < i < 462:</pre>
        secondQ[4][0] = "Neutral"
secondQ[4][1] += 1
secondQ[4][0] = "Strongly Disagree"
secondQ[4][1] += 1
if secondQ[4][1] > 1:
    secondQ[4][0] = "Invalid Answer"
        secondQ[5][0] = "Agree"
secondQ[5][1] += 1
        secondQ[5][0] = "Disagree"
secondQ[5][1] += 1
```

```
fourthQ[0][0] = "Strongly Disagree"
fourthQ[0][1] += 1
if fourthQ[0][1] > 1:
if 330 < i < 342:
    fourthQ[1][0] = "Strongly Agree"
    fourthQ[1][1] += 1</pre>
```

```
fourthQ[1][0] = "Disagree
              fourthQ[2][0] = "Disagree"
fourthQ[2][1] += 1
              fifthQ[1][0] = "Strongly Agree"
fifthQ[1][1] += 1
return gender, semester, program, firstQ, secondQ, thirdQ, fourthQ, fifthQ
```