

# **BUILT-IN SCANNER IN THE LAPTOP**

A Project Report

Submitted in the partial fulfilment of the requirements for

the award of the degree of

**Bachelor of Technology**

In

**MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**

By

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**KONERU LAKSHMAIAH EDUCATION FOUNDATION  
DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**



**Declaration**

The Project Report entitled “**BUILT-IN SCANNER IN THE LAPTOP**” is a record of bonafide work of **HEMANTH SANKU (170070177)**, **P.AMEERKHAN (170070151)**, **D.SAI KUMAR (170070248)** submitted in partial fulfilment for the award of B. Tech in mechanical engineering to the K L University. The results embodied in this report have not been copied from any other departments/university/institute.

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**Certificate**

This is to certify that the Project Report entitled “**BUILT-IN SCANNER IN THE LAPTOP**” is being submitted by **Hemanth Sanku (170070177)**, **P. Ameerkhan(170070151)**, **D. Sai kumar (170070248)** submitted in partial fulfilment for the award of B. Tech in mechanical engineering to the K L University is a record of bonafide work carried out under guidance and supervision.

The results in this report have not been copied from any other departments/University/Institute.

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## **ABSTRACT**

Turning Hard Document into Soft Document and sharing has become a hard and time-consuming task nowadays. By implementing or adapting this design in upcoming laptops users can on-the-go scan documents using their laptops and share or save them in laptop itself. No extra accessory is needed the same camera can be used for attending video conferences as well-as for scanning documents. And user can also feel secure about their privacy because while camera is not in use it will automatically be in closed position.

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# **1. INTRODUCTION**

In this project we will be designing a camera which can be positioned in a way that we can scan any documents without need of scanner using laptop itself. An adjustable camera is fixed to laptop Lid which helps to scan Documents. The scanned Documents can be extracted in both JPEG and PDF formats. Two Flashlights are installed to both sides of camera for improving quality of scanning.

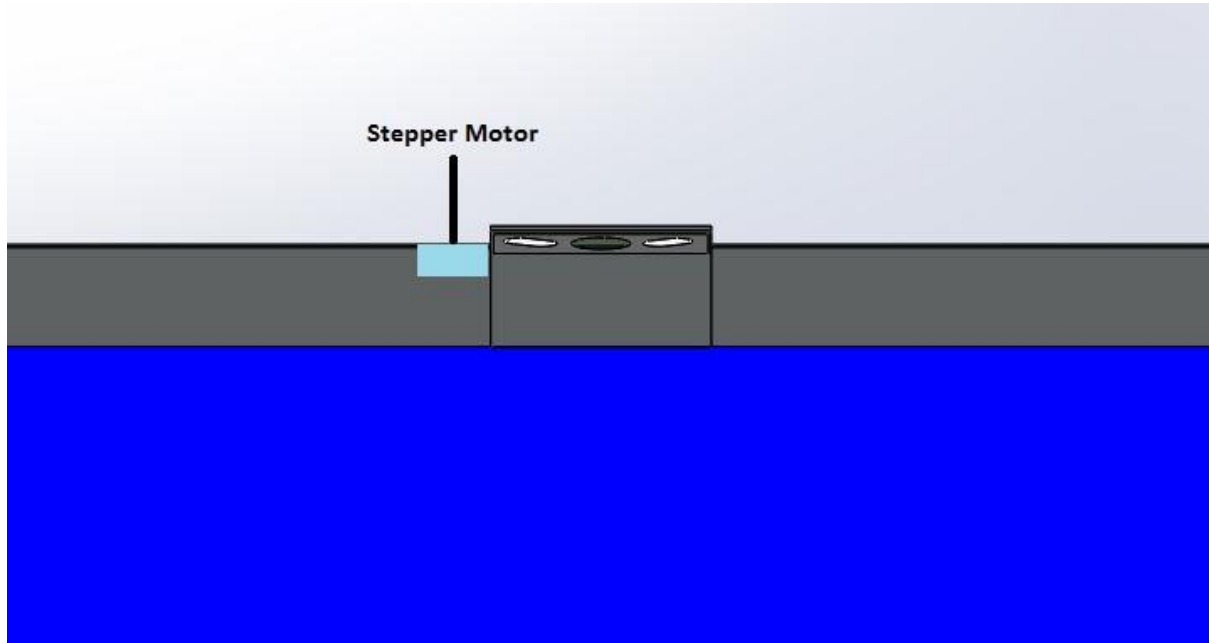


## 2. LITERATURE SURVEY

S. No.	Author	Title	Journal Details	Objectives	Methodology
1	M. Naveenkumar, A. Vadivel	OpenCV for Computer Applications	Proceedings of National Conference on Big Data and Cloud Computing (NCBDC'15), March 20, 2015	Help the computer to understand the content of an image.	Image filtering, Image Transforming, Object Tracking, Feature detecting
2	Muhammad Muzzamil Luqman, Petra Gomez-Kraemer, Jean-Marc Ogier	Mobile phone camera-based video scanning of paper documents	HAL Id: hal-00946625 <a href="https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/hal-00946625">https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/hal-00946625</a> Submitted on 13 Feb 2014	Optimising the document scanning by using accelerometer and gyroscope sensors data	Processing of accelerometer data, use of gyroscope data for visual user feedback
3	Stuart Taylor, Chris Dance, William Newman, Alex Taylor, Mauritius Seeger, Michael Taylor, Tony Aldhous	Advances in Interactive Video Scanning of Paper Documents	Research gate Publication- 2951682 October 2004	Scanning document and detecting text while reading in CamWorks UI	CamWorks image processing, Skew detection, Text block segmentation, word, and line segmentation, binarizing

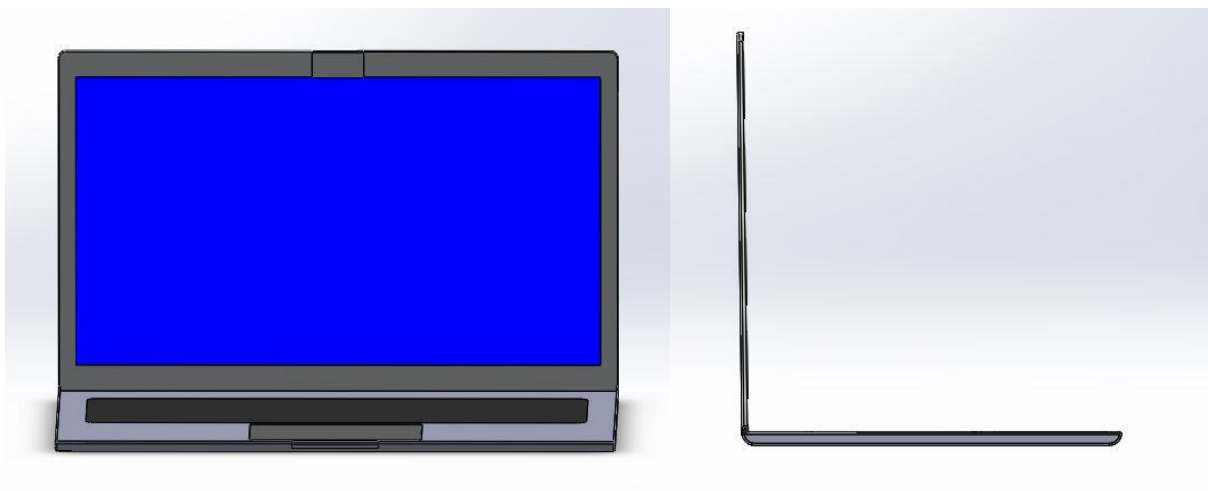
### 3. METHODOLOGY

There should be a Stepper motor fixed to the camera. For our different needs the camera will automatically adjusts its angle.



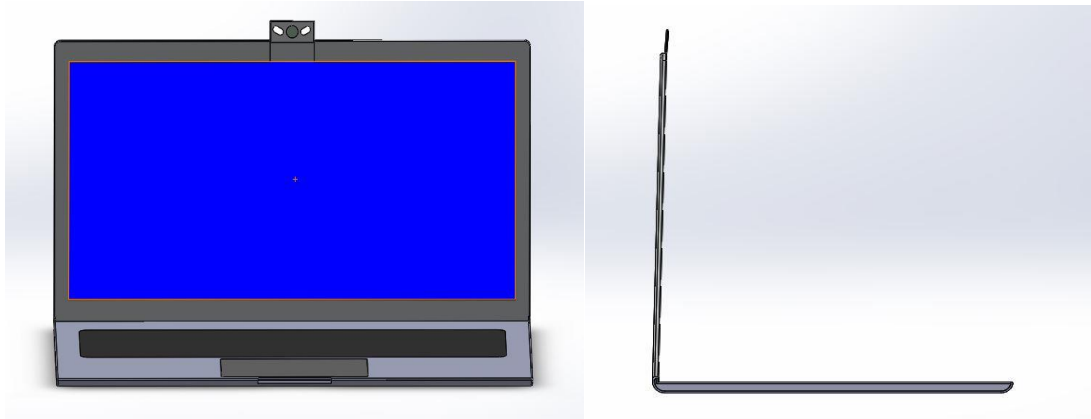
#### 3.1 POSITION 1:

**3.1.1 Fully Closed:** When user is not using camera, it will be in closed position where a user can feel secure about his/her privacy.



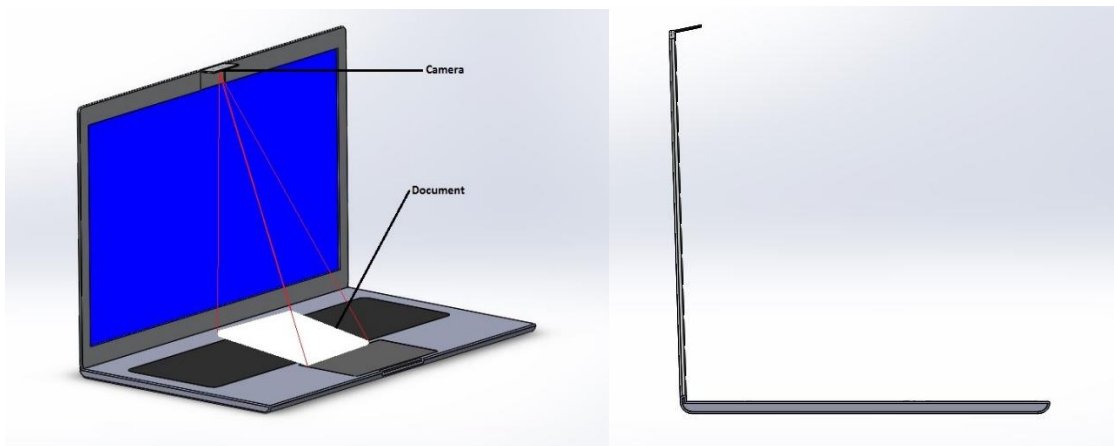
## 3.2 POSITION 2:

**3.2.1 Fully Opened:** When a user needs to make a videocall or attend online video conferences the camera will be fully opened.



## 3.3 POSITION 3:

**3.3.1 Scanning Position:** When a user needs to scan a document, the camera will tilt down towards document.

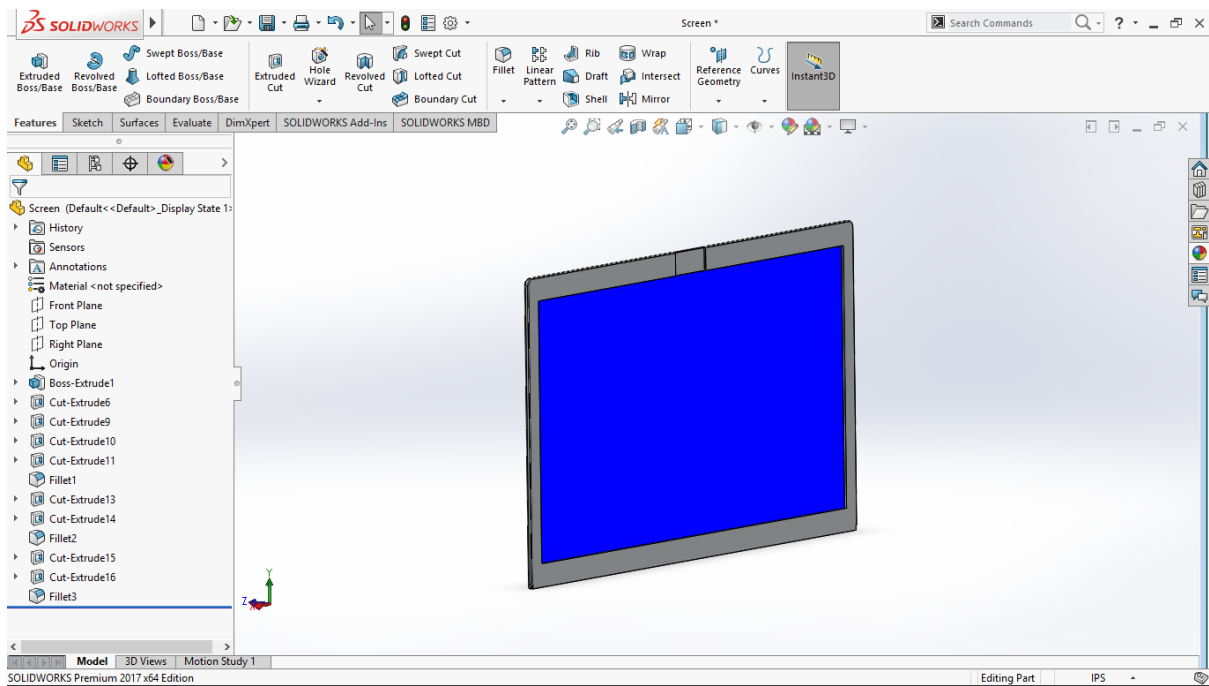


## 4. MODELLING

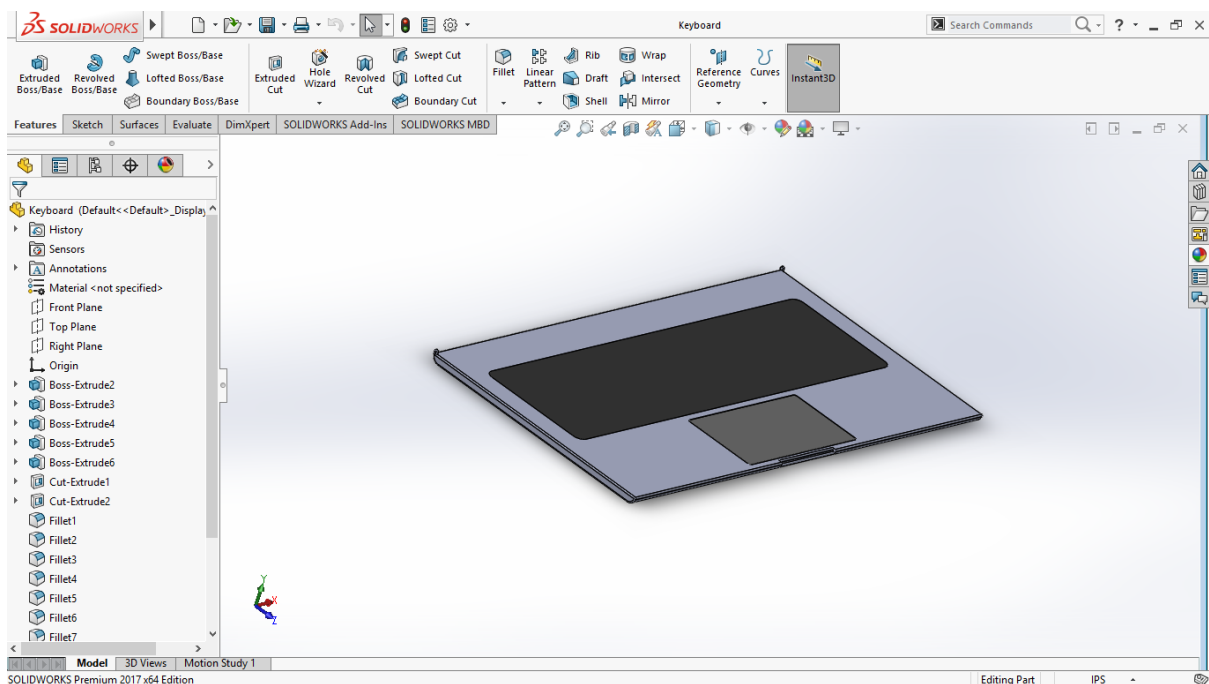
We have designed and assembled all parts and components in SOLID WORKS.

### 4.1 PARTS:

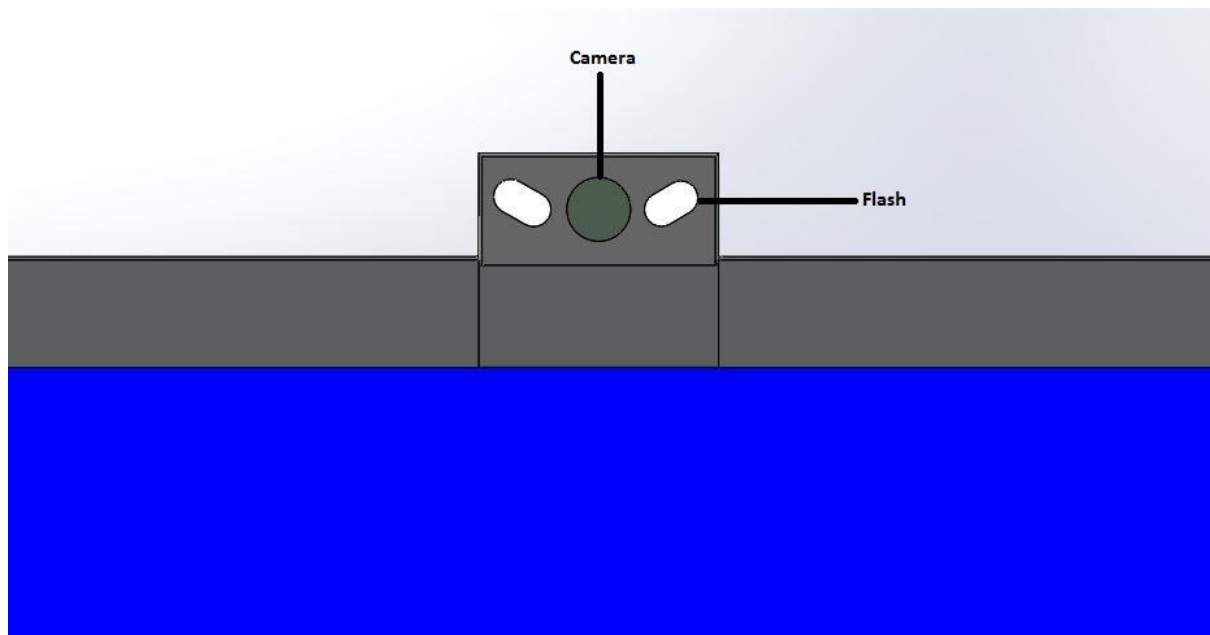
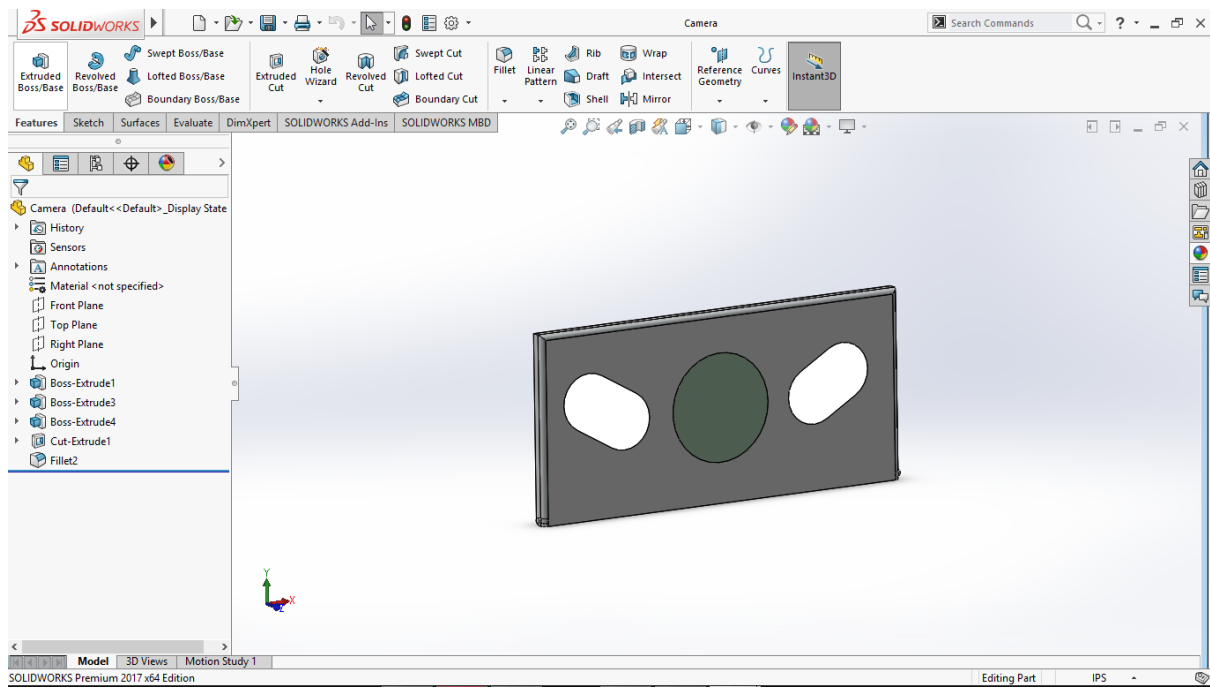
#### 4.1.1 Screen.



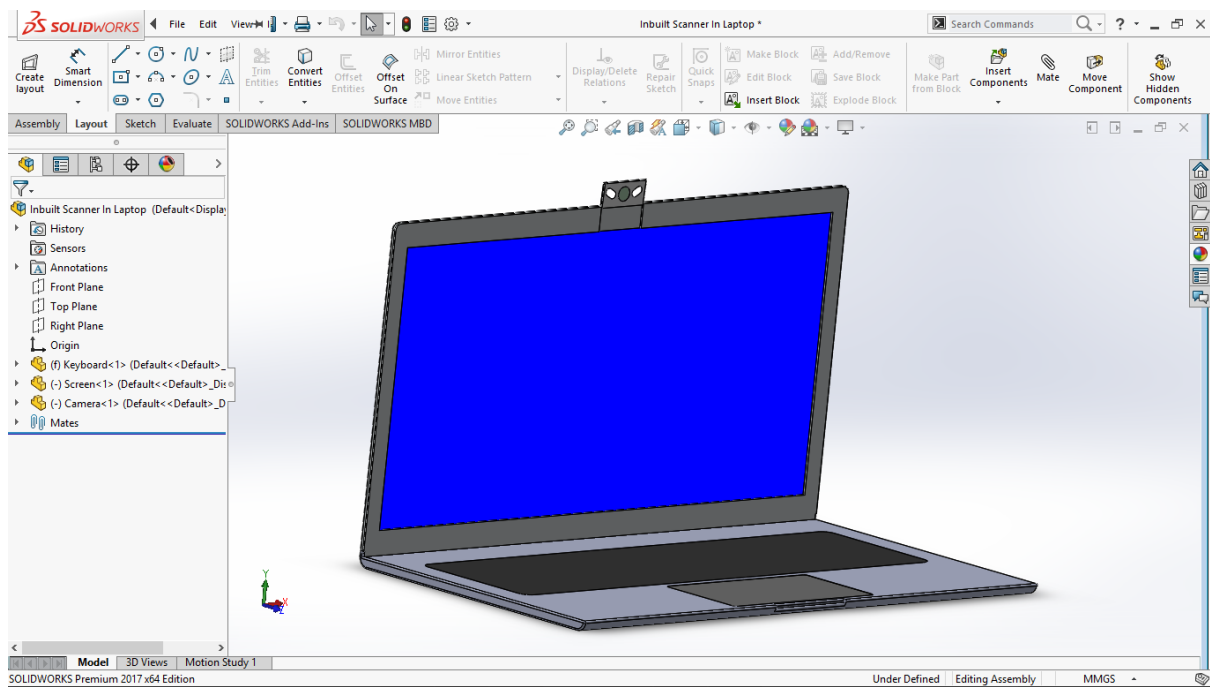
#### 4.1.2 Keyboard.



### 4.1.3 Camera Module.



## 4.2 ASSEMBLY:



## 5. CODE

We have executed the code using Python IDLE by importing different necessary libraries using pip.

### 5.1 REQUIRED LIBRARIES:

**OpenCV:** It is a Python library of programming functions mainly aimed at real-time Computer Vision Applications. It mainly focuses on image processing, video capture and analysis including features like face detection and object detection.

**NumPy:** It is a Python library used for working with arrays. It also has functions for working in domain of linear algebra, Fourier transform, and matrices.

**Mapper:** It is an algorithm for exploration, analysis, and visualization of data.

**PIL(Pillow):** Python Imaging Library is a free and open-source additional library for the Python programming language that adds support for opening, manipulating, and saving many different image file formats.

**Img2pdf:** It is an Imaging library used for manipulating and saving many image formats.

**OS:** It is a library provides functions for interacting with the operating system.

### 5.2 EXECUTION CODE:

*#Importing Necessary Libraries*

*import cv2*

*import numpy as np*

*import mapper*

*import img2pdf*

*from PIL import Image, ImageEnhance*

*import os*

*#Capturing Photo Using Webcam*

```

cam = cv2.VideoCapture(0)

cv2.namedWindow("test")

img_counter = 0

while True:

    ret, frame = cam.read()

    if not ret:

        print("failed to grab frame")

        break

    cv2.imshow("test", frame)

    k = cv2.waitKey(1)

    if k%256 == 27:

        # ESC pressed

        print("Escape hit, closing...")

        break

    elif k%256 == 32:

        # SPACE pressed

        img_name = "test_img.jpg".format(img_counter)

        cv2.imwrite(img_name, frame)

        print("{} written!".format(img_name))

        img_counter += 1

        break

```



*#Reading Img and Enhansing*

*image=cv2.imread("test\_img.jpg") #read in the image*

*image=cv2.resize(image,(1300,800)) #resizing because opencv does not work well with  
bigger images*

*orig=image.copy()*

*#GrayScale Filter*

*gray=cv2.cvtColor(image,cv2.COLOR\_BGR2GRAY) #RGB To Gray Scale*

*cv2.imshow("Title",gray)*

*#Canny Edge detection*

*edged=cv2.Canny(gray,30,50) #30 MinThreshold and 50 is the MaxThreshold*

*cv2.imshow("Canny",edged)*

*contours,hierarchy=cv2.findContours(edged,cv2.RETR\_LIST,cv2.CHAIN\_APPROX\_SIMPL  
E) #retrieve the contours as a list, with simple apprximation model*

*contours=sorted(contours,key=cv2.contourArea,reverse=True)*

*#the loop extracts the boundary contours of the page*

*for c in contours:*

*p=cv2.arcLength(c,True)*

*approx=cv2.approxPolyDP(c,0.02\*p,True)*

*if len(approx)==4:*

```

    target=approx

    break

#Mapping

approx=mapper.mapp(target) #find endpoints of the sheet

pts=np.float32([[0,0],[800,0],[800,800],[0,800]]) #map to 800*800 target window

op=cv2.getPerspectiveTransform(approx,pts) #get the top or bird eye view effect

dst=cv2.warpPerspective(orig,op,(800,800))

cv2.imshow("Scanned",dst)

#saving the scanned img

img_name = "scanned_org.jpg".format(img_counter)

cv2.imwrite(img_name,dst)

#Improving Brightness

#read the image

im = Image.open("scanned_org.jpg")

#image brightness enhancer

enhancer = ImageEnhance.Brightness(im)

factor = 1.5 #brightens the image

```

```
im_output = enhancer.enhance(factor)
```

```
im_output.save('scanned_brightened.jpg')
```

```
#Improving Sharpness
```

```
#read the image
```

```
im = Image.open("scanned_brightened.jpg")
```

```
#image brightness enhancer
```

```
enhancer = ImageEnhance.Sharpness(im)
```

```
factor = 1 #brightens the image
```

```
im_output = enhancer.enhance(factor)
```

```
im_output.save('scanned_sharpened.jpg')
```

```
#Converting Scanned img to pdf
```

```
# storing image path
```

```
img_path = "D:/K L University/OneDrive - K L  
University/Academics/Project/Code/2/scanned_sharpened.jpg"
```

```
# storing pdf path
```

```
pdf_path = "D:/K L University/OneDrive - K L  
University/Academics/Project/Code/2/Output/scanned_Doc.pdf"
```

```
# opening image
```

```
image = Image.open(img_path)
```

```
# converting into bytes using img2pdf

pdf_bytes = img2pdf.convert(image.filename)


# opening or creating pdf file

file = open(pdf_path, "wb")


# writing pdf files with chunks

file.write(pdf_bytes)


# closing image file

image.close()


# closing pdf file

file.close()


# output

print("Successfully made pdf file")


#END


# press Esc to close

cv2.waitKey(0)

cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

**5.3 MAPPER CODE:** This code is used for analysing image and deleting the unwanted borders which has been detected by the canny edge detection tool

### 5.3.1 Code:

```
import numpy as np

def mapp(h):

    h = h.reshape((4,2))

    hnew = np.zeros((4,2),dtype = np.float32)

    add = h.sum(1)

    hnew[0] = h[np.argmin(add)]

    hnew[2] = h[np.argmax(add)]

    diff = np.diff(h,axis = 1)

    hnew[1] = h[np.argmin(diff)]

    hnew[3] = h[np.argmax(diff)]

    return hnew
```

## 6. RESULTS

By running the above code in Python IDLE the execution of the code process goes in step-by-step manner.

```
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
Final Code.py - D:\K L University\OneDrive - K L University\Academic\Project Code\2\Final Code.py (2 & 1)
#Importing Necessary Libraries
import cv2
import numpy as np
import mapper
import img2pdf
from PIL import Image, ImageEnhance
import os

#Capturing Photo Using Webcam
cam = cv2.VideoCapture(0)

cv2.namedWindow("test")

img_counter = 0
while True:
    ret, frame = cam.read()
    if not ret:
        print("Failed to grab frame")
        break
    cv2.imshow("test", frame)

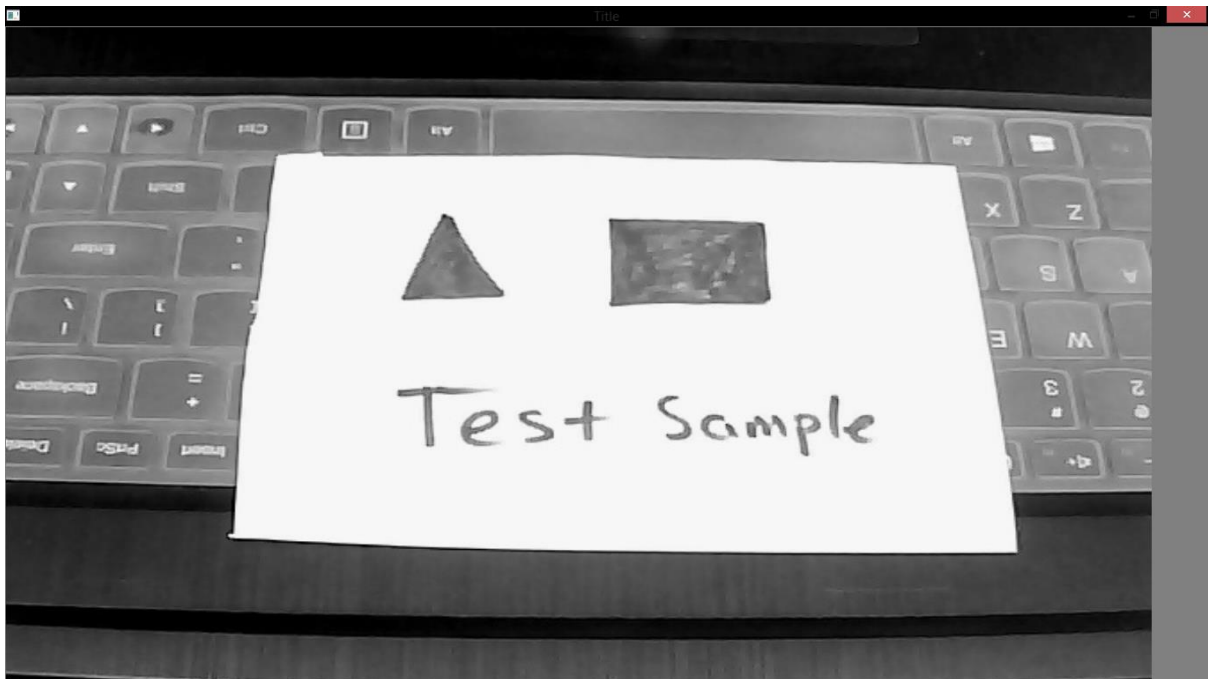
    k = cv2.waitKey(1)
    if k & 256 == 27:
        # ESC pressed
        print("Escape hit, closing...")
        break
    elif k & 256 == 32:
        # SPACE pressed
        img_name = "test_img.jpg".format(img_counter)
        cv2.imwrite(img_name, frame)
        print("{} written!".format(img_name))
        img_counter += 1
        break

#Reading Img and Enhancing
```

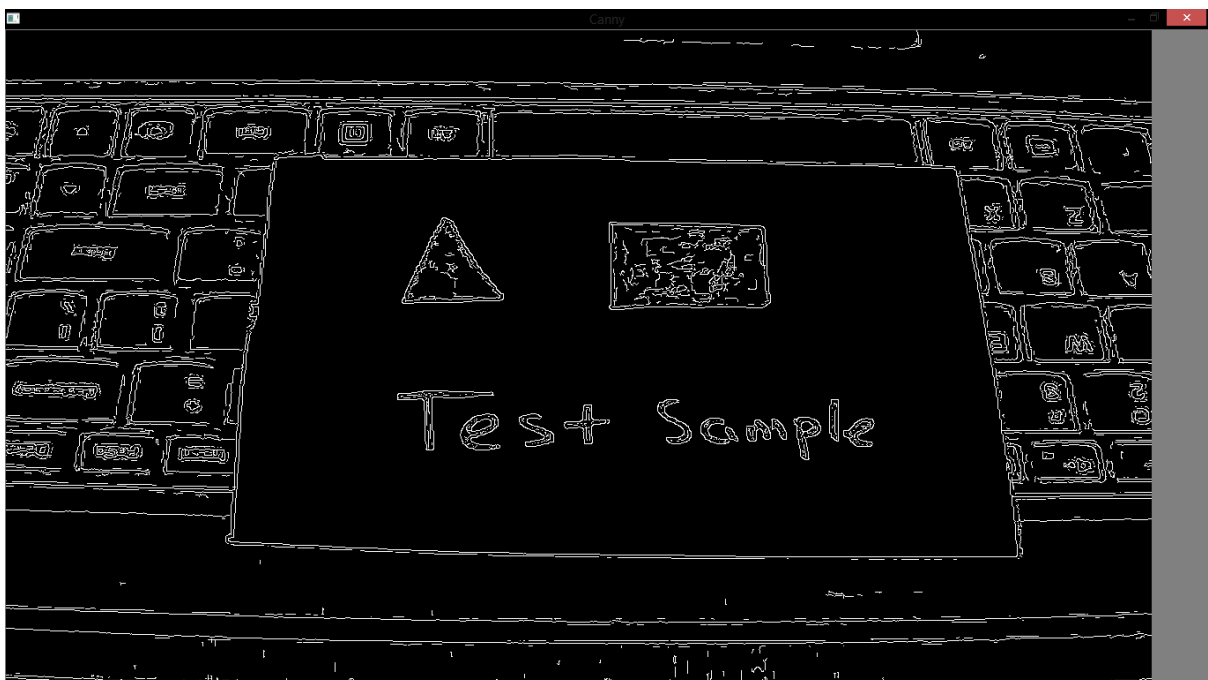
**6.1 STEP 1:** Scanning or snapping a photo through external or internal camera module of the laptop and saving it.



**6.2 STEP 2:** Applying grayscale filter to original image that saved and saving it after applying filter.



**6.3 STEP 3:** Applying Canny Edge Detection tool for detecting all edges in the image.



**6.4 STEP 4:** By using mapper algorithm detect the long edges and delete the unwanted edges and aligning the document and saving it.

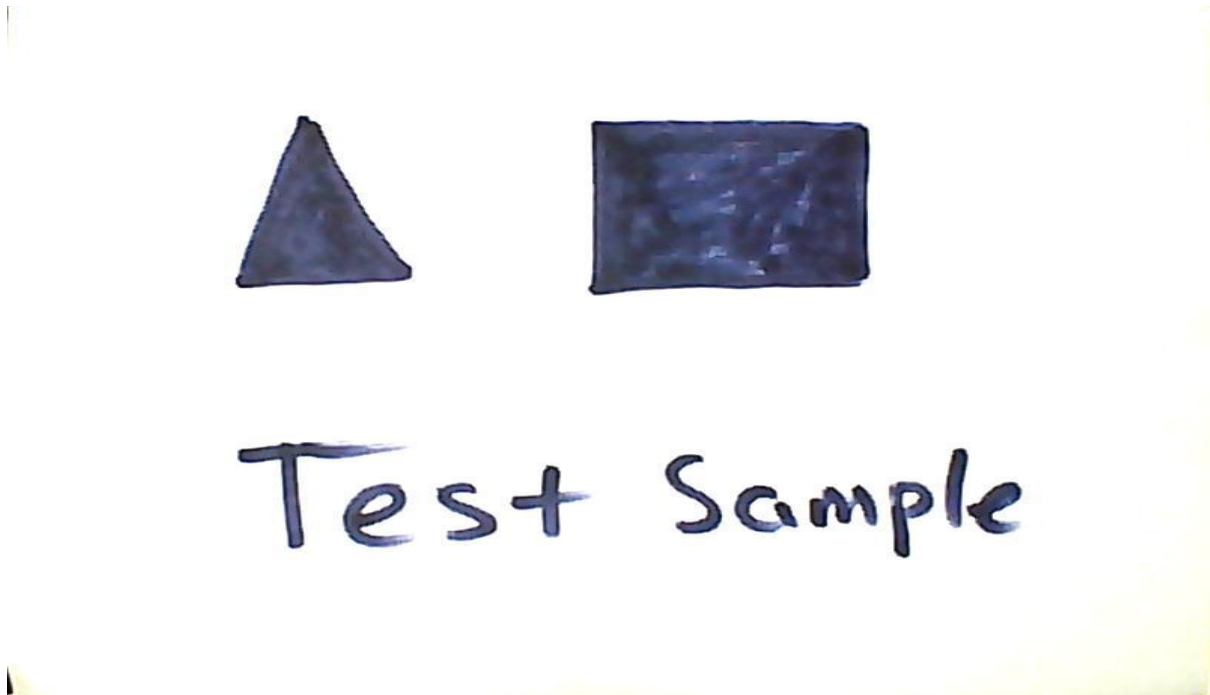


**6.5 STEP 5:** Improving the Brightness of the saved image by using PIL library and saving it.

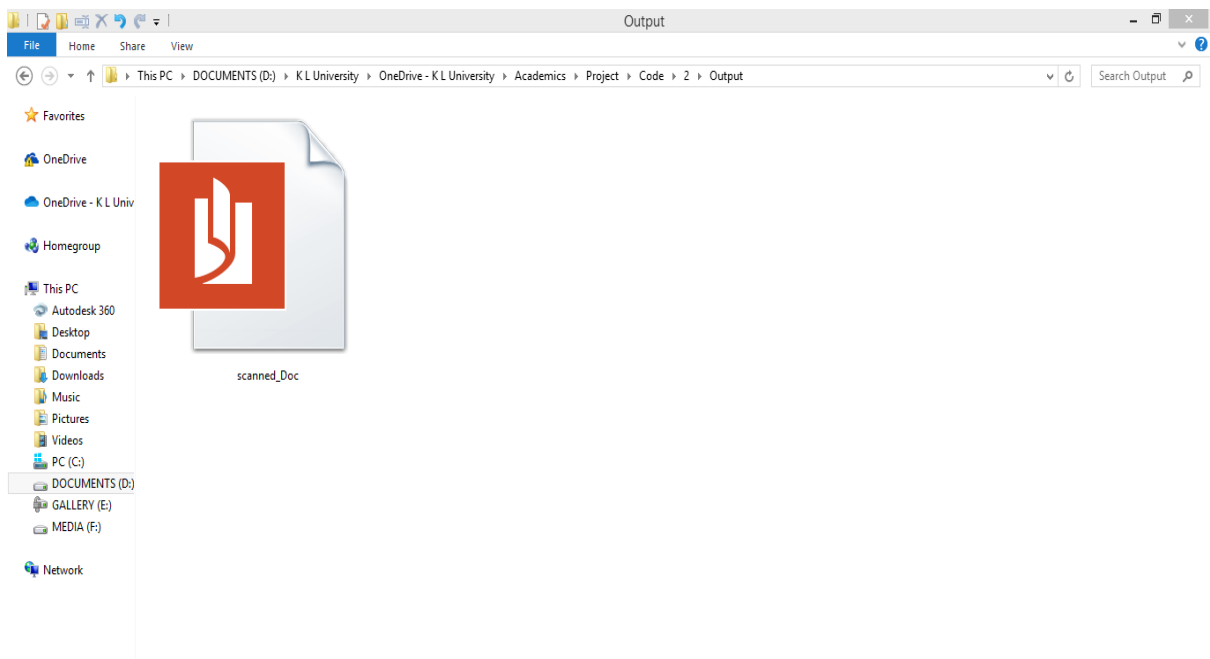




**6.6 STEP 6:** Improving the Sharpness of the saved image by using PIL library and saving it.

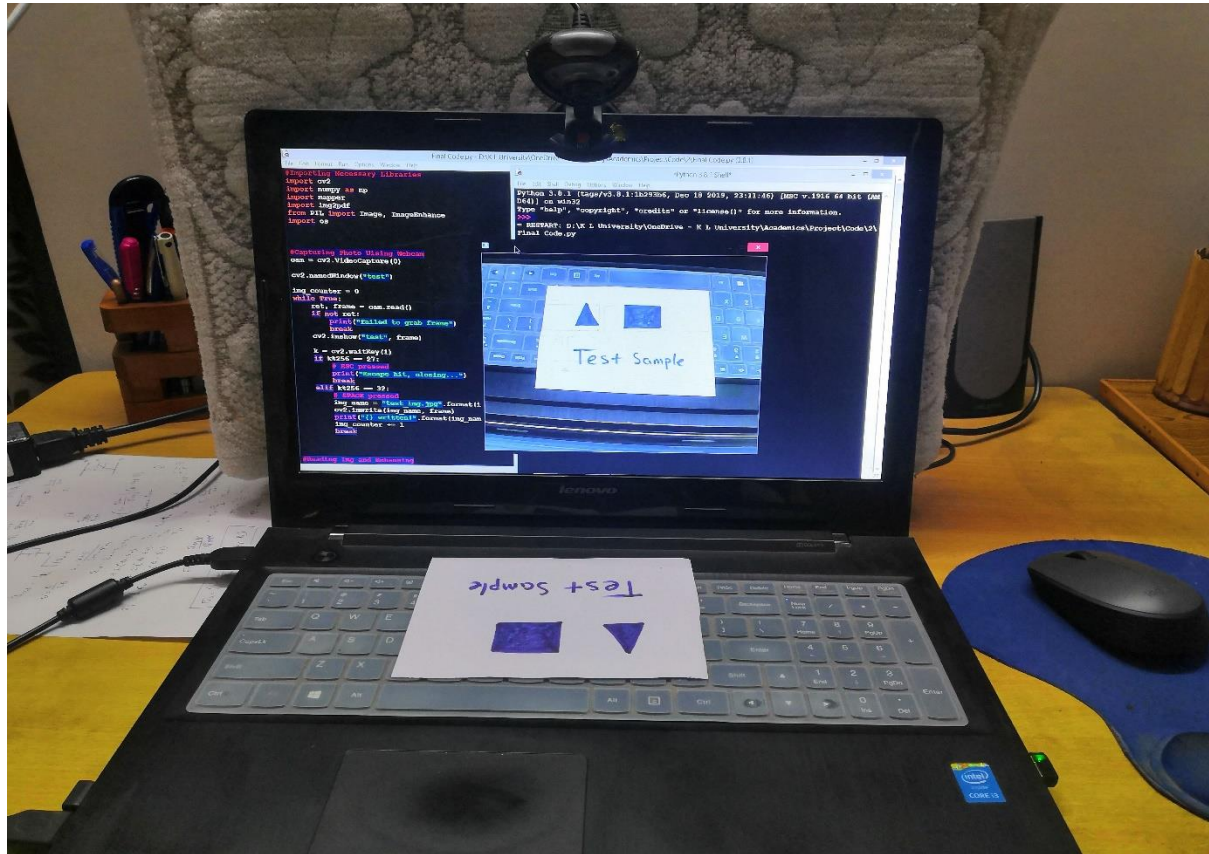


**6.7 STEP 7:** Converting the saved image of jpg format into pdf format by using img2pdf library and saving it.



## 7.CONCLUSION

Since, whatever we have designed in solidworks we could not be able to make exact prototype of it So, we are applying patent for this design. Hence, we have executed the functions of the Built-In Scanner in Laptop using external camera through Python IDLE.



## **8. ADVANTAGES & FUTURE SCOPE**

### **8.1 ADVANTAGES:**

**8.1.1** Time required for converting hard copy document to soft copy document will be reduced.

**8.1.2** User can get full privacy because in this design the camera module will be in closed position when not in use.

**8.1.3** No need to carry any scanner for scanning documents.

**8.1.4** The same camera can be used for video conferences and as well-as scanning.

### **8.2 DISADVANTAGES:**

**8.2.1** Document size for scanning is limited to A4.

### **8.3 FUTURE SCOPE:**

Nowadays many people are scanning documents using cell phones and transferring it to computers and sharing. In Future if Laptop Manufacturers adapt this design for upcoming laptops, we can scan the document without use of any scanner or mobile phone. Completely on the go we can scan and share them. This Design may be very helpful for students, employees, etc.

## 9. REFERENCES

- [1] “Amita, Meenakshi, Simran, Varsha & Ajay (2020)” Object Detection Using Machine Learning. International Research Journal of Computer Science (IRJCS), Volume VII, 41-45. doi://10.26562/IRJCS.2020.APIS10084
- [2] “M. Naveenkumar, A. Vadivel” OpenCV for Computer Vision Applications. Proceedings of National Conference on Big Data and Cloud Computing (NCBDC’15), March 20, 2015
- [3] “Muhammad Muzzamil Luqman, Petra Gomez-Kraemer, Jean-Marc Ogier” Mobile phone camera-based video scanning of paper documents. HAL Id: hal-00946625  
<https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/hal-00946625> Submitted on 13 Feb 2014
- [4] “Kristine M. Alpi, James C. Brown, Jr., Jennifer A. Neel, Carol B. Grindem, Keith E. Linder, James B. Harper” Scanning technology selection impacts acceptability and usefulness of image-rich content. doi: 10.3163/1536-5050.104.1.003. PMCID: PMC4722637. PMID: 26807048