

1.4.7 Median filtering

Median filtering: image smoothing can eliminate salt pepper noise. The basic idea is to traverse the image through a filter and take the median of the pixel values of each filter area as the new pixel value.

The algorithm idea is as follows:

- (1) Input image and convert to grayscale image;
- (2) Add salt pepper noise to the grayscale image;
- (3) Traverse the pixels and put the pixel values in the filter area into a one-dimensional array;
- (4) Selectively sort a one-dimensional array, and assign the median value to the center of the filter, that is, change the pixels of the traversed original image to the median of the filter area;
- (5) Output the image after median filtering.

Path:

/home/dofbot/Dofbot\4.opencv\4.image_beautification\07_Median_ filtering.ipynb

```
# Median filtering 3*3
import cv2
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

img = cv2.imread('yahboom.jpg',1)
imgInfo = img.shape
height = imgInfo[0]
width = imgInfo[1]
img = cv2.cvtColor(img,cv2.COLOR_RGB2GRAY)
# cv2.imshow('src',img)
dst = np.zeros((height,width,3),np.uint8)
```



```
collect = np.zeros(9,np.uint8)
for i in range(1,height-1):
     for j in range(1,width-1):
          k = 0
          for m in range(-1,2):
               for n in range(-1,2):
                    gray = img[i+m,j+n]
                    collect[k] = gray
                    k = k+1
          #012345678
               1
          for k in range(0,9):
               p1 = collect[k]
               for t in range(k+1,9):
                    if p1<collect[t]:
                         mid = collect[t]
                         collect[t] = p1
                         p1 = mid
          dst[i,j] = collect[4]
# cv2.imshow('dst',dst)
# cv2.waitKey(0)
img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
```



dst = cv2.cvtColor(dst, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)

plt.figure(figsize=(14, 6), dpi=100) #Set the size and pixels of the drawing area

plt.subplot(121) # The first in a row and two columns

plt.imshow(img)

plt.subplot(122) # The second in a row and two columns

plt.imshow(dst)

plt.show()

After running the above program, two pictures will be displayed in the jupyterLab control interface, as shown below.



