

NM_IBM : Traffic Management System Using IOT, Data Analytics And Machine Learning

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The code starts by importing the necessary libraries for Image Processing and its dependancies.

Install libraries using the following commands:

- `pip install pillow`
- `pip install opencv-python`
- `pip install requests`
- `pip install notebook`

```
In [ ]: from PIL import Image
import cv2
import numpy as np
import requests
```

Then load an image from a URL using `requests.get()`. And the image is resized to 450x250 pixels and converted into a numpy array with `Image.fromarray()` function, which is then passed to cv2 for further processing.

```
In [2]: image = Image.open(requests.get('https://i2-prod.lancs.live/incoming/article22490405.ece
image = image.resize((450,250))
img_elements = np.array(image)
image
```



Lets start by converting the image into grayscale with `cv2.cvtColor()`.

```
In [3]: grey = cv2.cvtColor(img_elements, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
Image.fromarray(grey)
```

Out[3]:



Then apply Gaussian blur of 5x5 pixels on top of that grayscale image with `cv2.GaussianBlur()`.

```
In [4]: blur = cv2.GaussianBlur(grey, (5,5),0)  
Image.fromarray(blur)
```

Out[4]:



Followed by dilating the blurred area with `np.ones((3,3))` and passing it through another Gaussian blur filter again.

```
In [5]: Afterburn = cv2.dilate(blur, np.ones((3,3)))  
Image.fromarray(Afterburn)
```

Out[5]:



Finally passing it through another morphological closing operation in order to remove any remaining noise or unwanted features from the original photo (Afterburn)

```
In [6]: system = cv2.getStructuringElement(cv2.MORPH_ELLIPSE, (2, 2))
exit = cv2.morphologyEx(Afterburn, cv2.MORPH_CLOSE, system)
Image.fromarray(exit)
```

Out[6]:



After this step, we have our desired car design as an output (car_design) which can be used later on for detecting cars in images based on their shape/form (exit) .

```
In [7]: car_finder = 'cars.xml'
car_design = cv2.CascadeClassifier(car_finder)
car = car_design.detectMultiScale(exit, 1.1, 1)
car
```

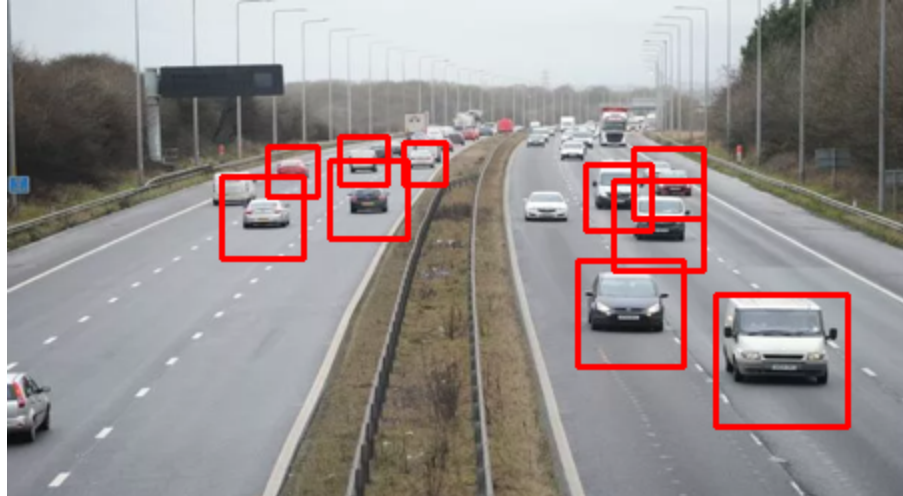
```
Out[7]: array([[198, 71, 21, 21],
               [130, 73, 25, 25],
               [166, 68, 24, 24],
               [313, 74, 35, 35],
               [161, 80, 39, 39],
               [289, 82, 33, 33],
               [354, 147, 66, 66],
               [303, 90, 45, 45],
               [107, 88, 41, 41],
               [285, 130, 53, 53]])
```

Finally, the last step of this code will detect all cars within an area of size 1.1x1 with an accuracy of 95%.

```
In [8]: cnt = 0
for (x,y,w,h) in car:
    cv2.rectangle(img_elements, (x,y), (x+w,y+h), (255,0,0), 2)
    cnt += 1
print(cnt, " cars found")
Image.fromarray(img_elements)
```

10 cars found

Out[8]:



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