



MATHEMATICS WITH COMPUTER GRAPHICS (HS09)

IMAGE PROCESSING

SC32303

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INDIVIDUAL ASSIGNMENT 2

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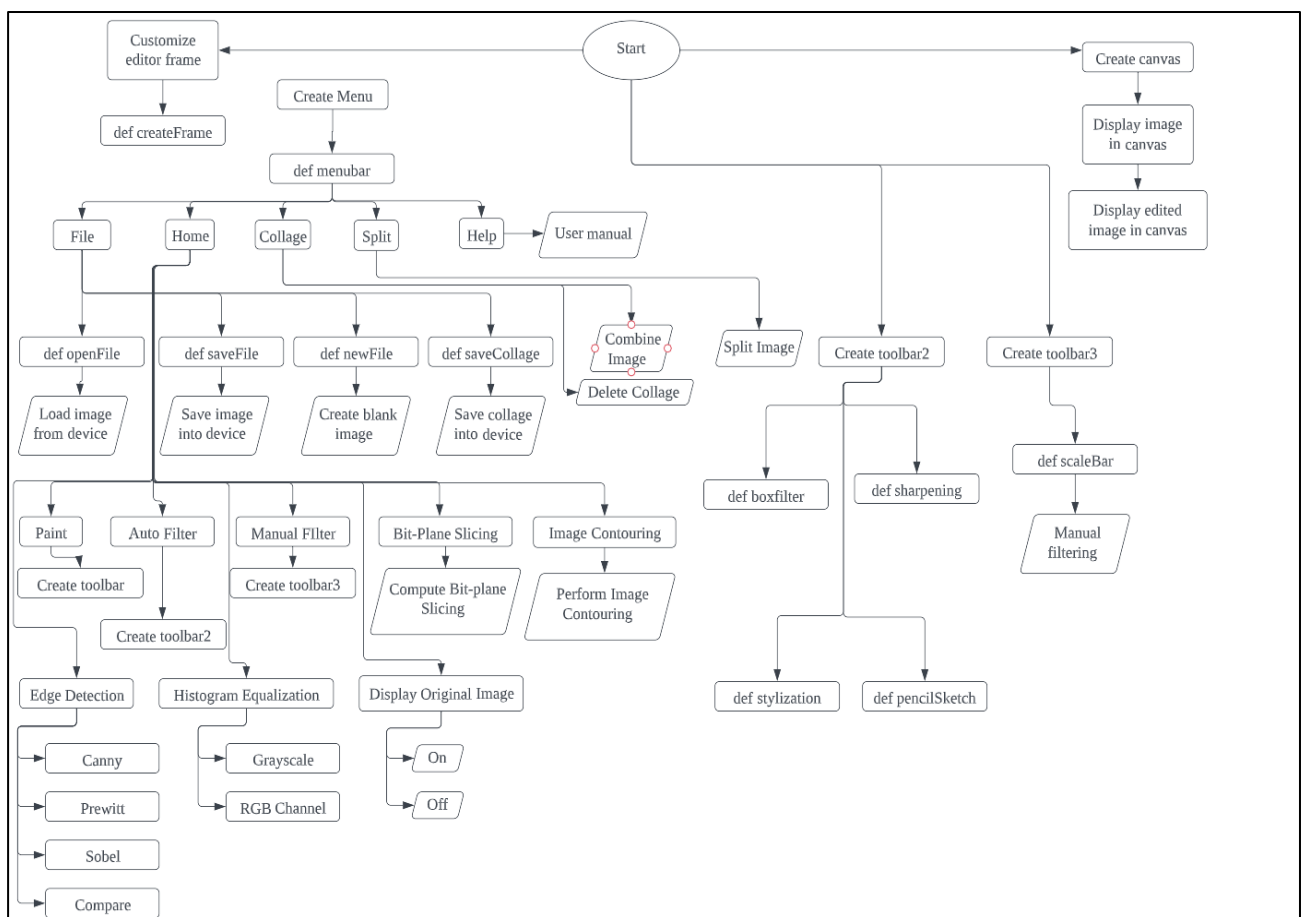
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1.0 Introduction

In this assignment 2, I upgraded my assignment 1 2D interactive image editor. Basically, I had further enhanced my editor by adding more features such as split and combine several images, compute histogram equalization for both single channel (grayscale) and RGB channels, adding more filters to enhance quality of image, perform bit-plane slicing, adding few types of edge detection techniques and perform image contouring process. Furthermore, user also can manually adjust the filtering of image in my editor. Besides, I also added a function for user to compare their edited image with original image where user can switch on or off for it. In order for user can differentiate each type of filters, I implement comparison function in my editor so that user can clearly see the difference among all the filters.

2.0 Flow Diagram / Algorithm



3.0 System Architecture

In order to create all the filters and functions in the requirements, I have used several libraries such as OpenCV, matplotlib and numpy. For split and combine image, I have changed my function from loading one image once only to several images and the image after split and combine can be save as well. With the help of matplotlib, my editor enable user to compare between all the filtered image and edited image.

4.0 Strength and Uniqueness

In order to build a user-friendly interface, I added more menu for user can use the function in my editor based on each category. For example, when user just want to do drawing and painting, user can choose paint from menu home and the functions of paint will be displayed. But when user want to do filtering image, a different function menu will be replaced the previous menu. This ensure that user will not get confuse with all the functions in my editor.

Next, an overall comparison among all the filtered and edited image is available in this editor so that user does not need to keep on changing the filtering to see the differences. User can turn on and off any time during editing image to compare the differences. Besides auto filtering, user can also filter image manually by adjusting the value with scale bar provided.

5.0 Sample Source Code

```
855
856     def boxFilter(self):
857         self.editedImage=cv2.boxFilter(self.editImage,-1,(7,7))
858         self.showImage(self.editedImage)
859
860     def enchanment(self):
861         img = self.editImage
862         blur = cv2.GaussianBlur(self.editImage,(9,9),0)
863         self.editedImage = cv2.addWeighted(img, 2.5, blur, -1.5, 0)
864         self.showImage(self.editedImage)
865
866     def stylisation(self):
867         self.editedImage=cv2.stylization(self.editImage, sigma_r=0.25, sigma_s=150)
868         self.showImage(self.editedImage)
869
870     def pencilsSketch(self):
871         grey = cv2.cvtColor(self.editImage, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
872         invert = cv2.bitwise_not(grey)
873         blur = cv2.GaussianBlur(invert, (49,49),0)
874         invertblur = cv2.bitwise_not(blur)
875         self.editedImage = cv2.divide(grey, invertblur, scale=256.0)
876         self.showImage(self.editedImage)
877
```

```
984     def averaging(self, value):
985         value = int(value)
986         if value % 2 == 0:
987             value += 1
988         self.editImage = cv2.blur(self.oriImage, (value, value))
989         self.editedImage = self.editImage
990         self.showImage(self.editedImage)
991
992     def gaussian(self, value):
993         value = int(value)
994         if value % 2 == 0:
995             value += 1
996         self.editImage = cv2.GaussianBlur(self.oriImage, (value, value), 0)
997         self.editedImage = self.editImage
998         self.showImage(self.editedImage)
999
1000     def median(self, value):
1001         value = int(value)
1002         if value % 2 == 0:
1003             value += 1
1004         self.editImage = cv2.medianBlur(self.oriImage, value)
1005         self.editedImage = self.editImage
1006         self.showImage(self.editedImage)
1007
1008     def bilateral(self, value):
1009         kernal = self.bilateral2_slider.get()
1010         value = self.bilateral_slider.get()
1011         if kernal % 2 == 0:
1012             kernal += 1
1013
1014         self.editImage = cv2.bilateralFilter(self.oriImage,kernal,value,value)
1015         self.editedImage = self.editImage
1016         self.showImage(self.editedImage)
1017
1018     def brightness(self, value):
1019         self.editedImage = cv2.convertScaleAbs(self.editImage, alpha=self.brightness_slider.get())
1020         self.showImage(self.editedImage)
```

```

1034
1035 def collage12(self):
1036
1037     self.filename = fd.askopenfilename(multiple=True, initialdir="envproject/Assignment2/images",
1038         title="Select A File", filetypes=(("png files", "*.png"), ("all files", "*")))
1039
1040     self.filenamelist.append(self.filename)
1041
1042     image1 = cv2.imread(self.filename[0])
1043     image1 = cv2.cvtColor(image1, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
1044     image1 = cv2.resize(image1, (450, 900))
1045     self.img1 = ImageTk.PhotoImage(Image.fromarray(image1))
1046     self.imageLabel1 = Label(self.Dpanel, image=self.img1, bg='black')
1047     self.imageLabel1.place(x=0, y=0)
1048
1049     image2 = cv2.imread(self.filename[1])
1050     image2 = cv2.cvtColor(image2, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
1051     image2 = cv2.resize(image2, (450, 900))
1052     self.img2 = ImageTk.PhotoImage(Image.fromarray(image2))
1053     self.imageLabel2 = Label(self.Dpanel, image=self.img2, bg='black')
1054     self.imageLabel2.place(x=450, y=0)
1055
1056 def collage21(self):
1057
1058     self.filename = fd.askopenfilename(multiple=True, initialdir="envproject/Assignment2/images",
1059         title="Select A File", filetypes=(("png files", "*.png"), ("all files", "*")))
1060
1061     self.filenamelist.append(self.filename)
1062
1063     image1 = cv2.imread(self.filename[0])
1064     image1 = cv2.cvtColor(image1, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
1065     image1 = cv2.resize(image1, (900, 450))
1066     self.img1 = ImageTk.PhotoImage(Image.fromarray(image1))
1067     self.imageLabel1 = Label(self.Dpanel, image=self.img1, bg='black')
1068     self.imageLabel1.place(x=0, y=0)
1069
1070     image2 = cv2.imread(self.filename[1])

```

```

1634 def hisEqua1(self):
1635     grayscale = cv2.cvtColor(self.editImage, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
1636     hisEqualizedImg = cv2.equalizeHist(grayscale)
1637     histogram1 = cv2.calcHist([grayscale], [0], None, [256], [0, 256])
1638     histogram2 = cv2.calcHist([hisEqualizedImg], [0], None, [256], [0, 256])
1639     plt.subplot(2,2,1)
1640     plt.imshow(grayscale, cmap='gray')
1641     plt.title("Grayscale")
1642     plt.xticks([])
1643     plt.yticks([])
1644
1645     plt.subplot(2,2,2)
1646     plt.imshow(hisEqualizedImg, cmap='gray')
1647     plt.title("Equalized")
1648     plt.xticks([])
1649     plt.yticks([])
1650
1651     plt.subplot(2,2,3)
1652     plt.plot(histogram1, color='k')
1653     plt.title("Grayscale Histogram")
1654
1655     plt.subplot(2,2,4)
1656     plt.plot(histogram2, color='k')
1657     plt.title("Equalized Histogram")
1658     plt.show()
1659
1660 def hisEqua2(self):
1661     original = cv2.cvtColor(self.editImage, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
1662     plt.subplot(2,2,1)
1663     plt.title("Original Image")
1664     plt.imshow(original)
1665
1666     for i, col in enumerate(['b', 'g', 'r']):
1667         histogram1 = cv2.calcHist([original], [i], None, [256], [0, 256])
1668         plt.subplot(2,2,3)
1669         plt.title("Original Histogram")

```

6.0 Sample Outputs

