Assignment3_190621M

May 31, 2022

0.1 EN2550: Assignment 03 on Object Counting on a Conveyor Belt

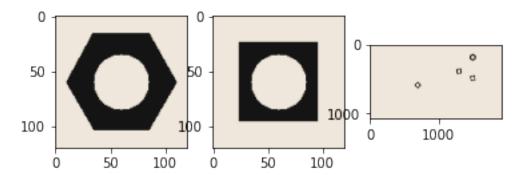
0.1.1 Connected Component Analysis

Loading Images

```
import cv2 as cv
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

hexnut_template = cv.imread('hexnut_template.png', cv.IMREAD_COLOR)
squarenut_template = cv.imread('squarenut_template.png', cv.IMREAD_COLOR)
conveyor_f100 = cv.imread('conveyor_f100.png', cv.IMREAD_COLOR)

fig, ax = plt. subplots(1,3)
ax[0].imshow(cv.cvtColor(hexnut_template, cv.COLOR_RGB2BGR))
ax[1].imshow(cv.cvtColor(squarenut_template, cv.COLOR_RGB2BGR))
ax[2].imshow(cv.cvtColor(conveyor_f100, cv.COLOR_RGB2BGR))
plt.show()
```

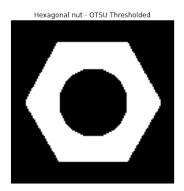


Otsu's Thresholding

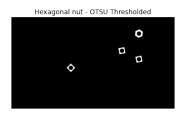
```
[]: hexnut_template_gray = cv.cvtColor(hexnut_template, cv.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
hexnut_template_blur = cv.GaussianBlur(hexnut_template_gray,(5,5),0) #Guassian_

in filter is used to filter noise
```

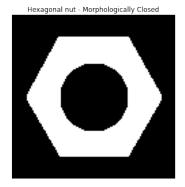
```
ret3, hexnut_template_th = cv.threshold(hexnut_template_blur,0,255,cv.
→THRESH_BINARY_INV +cv.THRESH_OTSU) #Binary Inverse threshold is used to...
→ change the black parts of the nuts to white so that the contours and
→component statistics can be identified properly.
squarenut template gray = cv.cvtColor(squarenut template, cv.COLOR BGR2GRAY)
squarenut template blur = cv.GaussianBlur(squarenut template gray, (5,5),0)
ret3, squarenut_template_th = cv.threshold(squarenut_template_blur,0,255,cv.
→THRESH_BINARY_INV +cv.THRESH_OTSU)
conveyor_f100_gray = cv.cvtColor(conveyor_f100, cv.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
conveyor_f100_blur = cv.GaussianBlur(conveyor f100 gray,(5.5).0)
ret3,conveyor_f100_th = cv.threshold(conveyor_f100_blur,0,255,cv.
→THRESH_BINARY_INV +cv.THRESH_OTSU)
fig, ax = plt. subplots(1,3, figsize = (18,6))
ax[0].imshow(hexnut_template_th, 'gray')
ax[0].set_title('Hexagonal nut - OTSU Thresholded')
ax[0].axis('off')
ax[1].imshow(squarenut_template_th, 'gray')
ax[1].set_title('Hexagonal nut - OTSU Thresholded')
ax[1].axis('off')
ax[2].imshow(conveyor f100 th, 'gray')
ax[2].set_title('Hexagonal nut - OTSU Thresholded')
ax[2].axis('off')
plt.show()
```

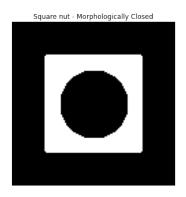


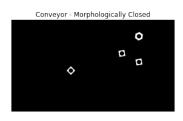




Morphological Closing

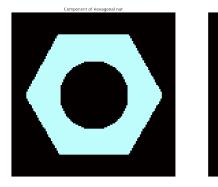






Connected Component Analysis

```
fig, ax = plt. subplots(1,3, figsize=(30, 30))
ax[0].imshow(colormapped1)
ax[0].set_title('Component of Hexagonal nut')
ax[0].axis('off')
ax[1].imshow(colormapped2)
ax[1].set_title('Component of Square nut')
ax[1].axis('off')
ax[2].imshow(colormapped3)
ax[2].set_title('Components of Conveyor')
ax[2].axis('off')
plt.show()
```







Number of components The num_labels variable provides the number of components identified in the image. The background of the image is also included as a component.

```
[]: print('Number of components in hexagonal nut template image = ', num_labels1)
print('Number of components in square nut template image = ', num_labels2)
print('Number of components in the conveyor image = ', num_labels3)
```

```
Number of components in hexagonal nut template image = 2
Number of components in square nut template image = 2
Number of components in the conveyor image = 5
```

Statistics Statistics provides the characteristics of each component in the image. It is a nX5 numpy array where n is the number of components in the image including the background. The first 2 elements in each row are the starting x coordinate and starting y coordinate of the component respectively. The next 2 elements are the width and the height of the component. The last element provides the area of the component in pixels

```
[]: #Hexagonal nut template image
for i in range(len(stats1)):
    print('Starting coordinates of Component', (i+1), ' = (',stats1[i,0], ',',
    →stats1[i,1],')')
    print('Width of Component', (i+1), ' = ', stats1[i,2])
```

```
print('Height of Component', (i+1), ' = ', stats1[i,3])
        print('Area of Component', (i+1), 'in pixels = ', stats1[i,4])
    Starting coordinates of Component 1 = (0, 0)
    Width of Component 1 = 120
    Height of Component 1 = 120
    Area of Component 1 in pixels = 9674
    Starting coordinates of Component 2 = (11, 16)
    Width of Component 2 = 99
    Height of Component 2 = 88
    Area of Component 2 in pixels = 4726
[]: #Square nut template image
    for i in range(len(stats2)):
        print('Starting coordinates of Component', (i+1), ' = (',stats2[i,0], ',',_

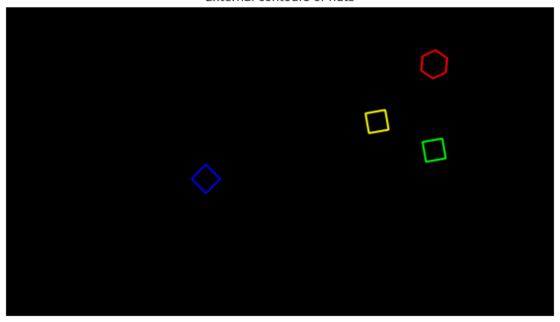
stats2[i,1],')')
        print('Width of Component', (i+1), ' = ', stats2[i,2])
        print('Height of Component', (i+1), ' = ', stats2[i,3])
        print('Area of Compnent', (i+1), 'in pixels = ', stats2[i,4])
    Starting coordinates of Component 1 = (0, 0)
    Width of Component 1 = 120
    Height of Component 1 = 120
    Area of Compnent 1 in pixels = 11177
    Starting coordinates of Component 2 = (24, 24)
    Width of Component 2 = 72
    Height of Component 2 = 72
    Area of Compnent 2 in pixels = 3223
[]: #Conveyor image
    for i in range(len(stats3)):
        print('Starting coordinates of Component', (i+1), ' = (',stats3[i,0], ',',u
     →stats3[i,1],')')
        print('Width of Component', (i+1), ' = ', stats3[i,2])
        print('Height of Component', (i+1), ' = ', stats3[i,3])
        print('Area of Component', (i+1), 'in pixels = ', stats3[i,4])
    Starting coordinates of Component 1 = (0, 0)
    Width of Component 1 = 1920
    Height of Component 1 = 1080
    Area of Component 1 in pixels = 2059658
    Starting coordinates of Component 2 = ( 1454 , 150 )
    Width of Component 2 = 92
    Height of Component 2 = 100
    Area of Component 2 in pixels = 4636
    Starting coordinates of Component 3 = ( 1259 , 359 )
    Width of Component 3 = 82
    Height of Component 3 = 82
    Area of Component 3 in pixels = 3083
```

```
Starting coordinates of Component 4 = (1459, 459)
    Width of Component 4 = 82
    Height of Component 4 = 82
    Area of Component 4 in pixels = 3083
    Starting coordinates of Component 5 = (651,551)
    Width of Component 5 = 99
    Height of Component 5 = 99
    Area of Component 5 in pixels = 3140
    Centroids
[]: print('Centroid of Hexagonal nut = (',centroids1[1,0], ',', centroids1[1,1],')')
    print('Centroid of Square nut = (',centroids2[1,0], ',', centroids2[1,1],')')
    for i in range(len(centroids3)):
        print('Centroid of Component', (i+1), ' = (',centroids3[i,0], ',',u

    centroids3[i,1],')')

    Centroid of Hexagonal nut = (59.83368599238256, 59.223233178163355)
    Centroid of Square nut = (59.196400868755816, 59.196400868755816)
    Centroid of Component 1 = ( 957.3644527392412 , 540.4439251565066 )
    Centroid of Component 2 = (1499.2420189818808, 199.28515962036238)
    Centroid of Comoponent 3 = (1299.182614336685, 399.18261433668505)
    Centroid of Comoponent 4 = ( 1499.182614336685 , 499.18261433668505 )
    Centroid of Component 5 = (700.0, 600.0)
    Extreme Contours
[]: contours, hierarchy = cv.findContours(conveyor f100 closed, cv.RETR EXTERNAL,
     →cv.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE) #External mode is used to identify only the external
     \rightarrow contours
    plot_image = np.zeros_like(conveyor_f100)
    #Applying different colors to different contours
    cv.drawContours(plot_image, contours, 0, (0,0,255), 5)
    cv.drawContours(plot_image, contours, 1, (0,255,0), 5)
    cv.drawContours(plot_image, contours, 2, (255,255,0), 5)
    cv.drawContours(plot_image, contours, 3, (255,0,0), 5)
    fig, ax = plt. subplots(1,1, figsize=(10, 10))
    ax.imshow(plot_image)
    ax.set_title('External contours of nuts')
    ax.axis('off')
    plt.show()
```

External contours of nuts



0.1.2 Detecting Objects on a Synthetic Conveyor

```
[]: cv.namedWindow('Conveyor', cv.WINDOW_NORMAL)
     cap = cv.VideoCapture('conveyor.mp4')
     f = 0
     frame = []
     while cap.isOpened():
         ret, frame = cap.read()
         if not ret:
             print("Can't receive frame (stream end?). Exiting.")
             break
         f += 1
         text = 'Frame:' + str(f)
         cv.putText(frame,text , (100, 100), cv.FONT_HERSHEY_COMPLEX, 1, (0,250,0),
      \hookrightarrow 1, cv.LINE_AA)
         cv.imshow('Conveyor', frame)
         if cv.waitKey(1) == ord('q'):
             break
     cap.release()
     cv.destroyAllWindows()
```

Can't receive frame (stream end?). Exiting.

Number of Matching Hexagonal and Square Nuts

```
[]: hexcontours, hexhierarchy = cv.findContours(hexnut_template_closed, cv.
      → RETR TREE, cv. CHAIN APPROX SIMPLE)
     squarecontours, squarehierarchy = cv.findContours(squarenut_template_closed, cv.
      → RETR_TREE, cv.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
     contours, hierarchy = cv.findContours(conveyor f100 closed, cv.RETR TREE, cv.
      →CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
     count1 = 0
     count2 = 0
     for contour in contours:
         diff1 = cv.matchShapes(hexcontours[0], contour, 1, 0.0)
         diff2 = cv.matchShapes(squarecontours[0], contour, 1, 0.0)
         if diff1 < 0.001:</pre>
             count1 += 1
         elif diff2 < 0.001:
             count2 += 1
     print('Number of Hexagonal nuts = ', count1)
     print('Number of square nuts = ', count2)
```

Number of Hexagonal nuts = 1 Number of square nuts = 3

Finding the Number of Hexagonal and Squarenuts in a Frame of a Video

```
[]: cv.namedWindow('Conveyor', cv.WINDOW_NORMAL)
     cap = cv.VideoCapture('conveyor.mp4')
     hexcontours, hexhierarchy = cv.findContours(hexnut_template_closed, cv.
     →RETR_EXTERNAL, cv.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
     squarecontours, squarehierarchy = cv.findContours(squarenut_template_closed, cv.
     → RETR_EXTERNAL, cv. CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
     f = 0
     frame array = []
     hexagonal_total = 0
     square total = 0
     previous_maximum_x_coordinate = 0
     while cap.isOpened():
         ret, frame = cap.read()
         if not ret:
             print("Identified all objects in the video!!.")
         frame_hex_count = 0 #no of hexagonal nuts in the current frame
         frame_square_count = 0 #no of square nuts in the current frame
         frame_gray = cv.cvtColor(frame, cv.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
         frame blur = cv.GaussianBlur(frame gray, (5,5),0)
         ret3,frame_th = cv.threshold(frame_blur,0,255,cv.THRESH_BINARY_INV + cv.
      →THRESH OTSU) #OTSU Thresholding
```

```
kernel = np.ones((3,3),np.uint8)
   frame_closed = cv.morphologyEx(frame_th, cv.MORPH_CLOSE, kernel)__
→#Morphological closing
   connectivity = 8
   num_labels, labelmap, stats, centroids = cv.
→connectedComponentsWithStats(frame closed, connectivity)
   frame_contours, frame_hierarchy = cv.findContours(frame_closed, cv.
→RETR_EXTERNAL, cv.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
   for contour in frame_contours: #Detecting the hexagonal and square nuts in \square
\rightarrow the current frame
       diff1 = cv.matchShapes(hexcontours[0], contour, 1, 0.0)
       diff2 = cv.matchShapes(squarecontours[0], contour, 1, 0.0)
       if diff1 < 0.001:</pre>
           frame_hex_count += 1
       elif diff2 < 0.001:
           frame_square_count += 1
   x coordinates = centroids[1:, 0] #Getting the x coordinates of the
→centroids of the components except the background
   maximum_x_coordinate = np.floor(np.max(x_coordinates[x_coordinates <=_\_
\rightarrow1875])) #Finding the maximum x-coordinate which denotes the new arrival of a_{\sqcup}
   maximum_position = np.where(np.floor(x_coordinates) ==__
→maximum_x_coordinate) #Finding the position of the new nut in the centroid
   if maximum x coordinate >= previous maximum x coordinate: #Checking for the
\hookrightarrow qlobal maximum
       previous_maximum_x_coordinate = maximum_x_coordinate
       for m in maximum_position[0]:
           Area = stats[int(m)+1, 4]
           #Identifying the new nut either as a hxagonal nut or a square nut
           if 4000 < Area < 5000:</pre>
               hexagonal_total += 1
           if 3000 < Area < 4000:</pre>
               square_total += 1
   f += 1
   #Adding texts to the video
   frame_text = 'Frame:' + str(f)
   hex_text = 'Number of Hexagonal nuts in the current frame:' +__
→str(frame_hex_count)
   square_text = 'Number of Square nuts in the current frame:' +_
→str(frame_square_count)
   total_hex_text = 'Total number of Hexagonal nuts:' + str(hexagonal_total)
```

```
total_square_text = 'Total number of Square nuts:' + str(square_total)
    total_text = 'Total number of Objects conveyed in the belt:' +__
→str(hexagonal_total+square_total)
    cv.putText(frame,frame_text , (100, 50), cv.FONT_HERSHEY_COMPLEX, 1,_
\rightarrow (0,250,0), 1, cv.LINE_AA)
    cv.putText(frame,hex_text , (100, 80), cv.FONT_HERSHEY_COMPLEX, 1,__
\hookrightarrow (0,250,0), 1, cv.LINE_AA)
    cv.putText(frame, square_text , (100, 110), cv.FONT_HERSHEY_COMPLEX, 1, __
\rightarrow (0,250,0), 1, cv.LINE_AA)
    cv.putText(frame,total_hex_text , (100, 140), cv.FONT_HERSHEY_COMPLEX, 1, u
\rightarrow (0,250,0), 1, cv.LINE_AA)
    cv.putText(frame,total_square_text , (100, 170), cv.FONT_HERSHEY_COMPLEX,_
\rightarrow 1, (0,250,0), 1, cv.LINE_AA)
    cv.putText(frame,total_text , (100, 200), cv.FONT_HERSHEY_COMPLEX, 1, __
\rightarrow (0,250,0), 1, cv.LINE_AA)
    cv.imshow('Conveyor', frame)
    frame_array.append(frame)
    if cv.waitKey(1) == ord('q'):
        break
cap.release()
cv.destroyAllWindows()
shape = (1080, 1920, 3)
out = cv.VideoWriter('./conveyor_result_190621M.mp4',cv.
→VideoWriter_fourcc(*'h264'), 30, (shape[1], shape[0]))
#Writing the frames to the video.
for i in range(len(frame_array)):
    if cv.waitKey(1) == ord('q'):
        break
    out.write(frame_array[i])
out.release()
cv.destroyAllWindows()
```

Identified all objects in the video!!.