Faculty of Engineering - Ain shams University

Mechatronics Department

Machine Vision CSE480

Milestone-1

Name	ID
Mohand Aymn Abd El-kader	18P6298

Submitted To:

Dr. Hossam Hassan

Eng. Yehia

Contents

Abstract

Development of a mobile app for Cam scanning documents using machine vision techniques over the years was interesting, to make an app that is designed to provide users with a fast and easy way to digitize physical documents into digital formats. Machine vision algorithms were implemented to detect and extract text from images captured by the Mobile device's camera. the app's user interface was designed to be intuitive and user-friendly. allowing user to easily scan documents and save them in various formats. the performance of the app was evaluated through Testing and Studying Several cam scanning apps. results demonstrate that the app provide a reliable and efficient solution for Cam scanning documents using machine vision.
At the end, Machine Vision exists in our Everyday Tasks in Life, so we need to implement it in an easy and useful way for anyone to Use it.

Problem Definition

Problem here is to convert a physical (hard-copy) document into a digitized form (soft-copy) to use it in several different applications after , The challenge was to detect the writing and process it more further to detect the key points of the Documents to find out the Biggest Contour and the edges of the document if were it to be scanned as a whole and implement another method simultaneously letting the user to adjust the points surrounding the targeted text to be cropped and processed and saved as pdf in the end. All that in a user-Friendly app which is easy on the eyes of the user containing Nice GUI (Graphical User Interface)

Importance

Many existing mobile scanner apps rely on simple image processing techniques that can lead to low quality or distort scans especially if the lighting conditions are poor or the document is not placed correctly on the camera. Machine vision techniques can help to overcome these limitations by analyzing the image data captured by the camera and applying sophisticated algorithms to correct for distortion remove noise and enhance the overall image quality. The aim was to develop a mobile scanner app using machine vision techniques to produce high quality scans of documents and other paper-based materials. our app uses advanced image processing algorithms to detect the edges of the document, correct for distortion and perspective and then enhance the overall image quality by using machine vision techniques, our app can produce scans that are more accurate more readable and more consistent even under challenging lighting conditions. The importance of this app lies in the ability to provide a fast, convenient and high quality scanning solutions for users who need to scan documents on the go whether you are a student who needs to scan notes for a Class, A business professional who needs to scan receipts for expense reports or anyone else who need to digitize paper based materials our app provides a simple and effective solution by using machine vision techniques and easy to use as an overall app.

Methods and Algorithm

Processing The Doc-image

The First thing to do is to Capture the Document as an Image to apply Machine Vision Techniques on it By Using **OpenCV-python** module and **Numpy** module and handling that image as data, by Applying Simple steps on that data we managed to get the edges of the Document as A whole and defining the contours then modifying key points then wrapping and cropping the image to save it as pdf

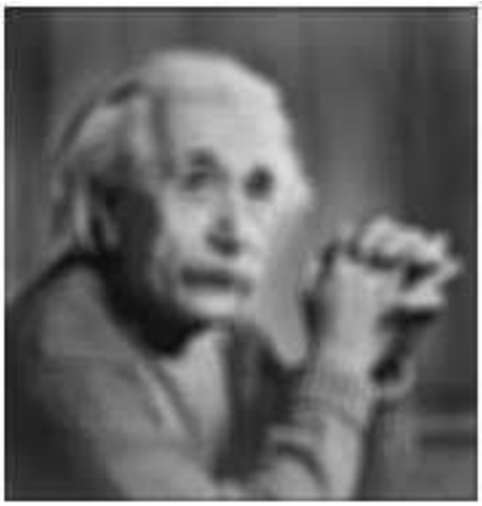
Algorithm steps

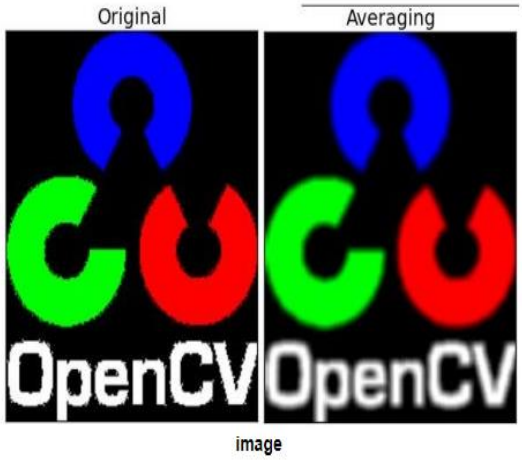
1. Capture the Doc. To be scanned from the mobile Camera
2. Rescaling the image frame (works better this way with opencv)
3. Apply opencv on it to get rid of the colors and turn it to gray scale image for further processing
4. Apply gaussian Blur filter on the gray image to make it blur and remove all the noise as much as possible
5. Apply Canny algorithm for edge detection for detecting all edges, defining the kernel size, Max and min Threshold. Then further processing to get the threshold image
6. Get Contours that exist in the image, loop over all contours to find the biggest contour that consists of 4 corner points (key-points), that's going to be the area to be processed further and then we draw line connecting those points together
7. Waiting The user to re-order those key-points by moving them, then when satisfied with that area, crop away that area
8. Reading The coordinates of the new points and processing the distance between each point and returning the new points position and area bounded by them
9. Get the perspective view of the Doc (bird's eye view), Then crop it
10. Sharpen the image by subtracting the blur from the original gray image to get a high-pass Filter, then add that filter to the original gray image or use Laplacian filter by subtracting it from original (cropped and wrapped image), Then save it as Pdf

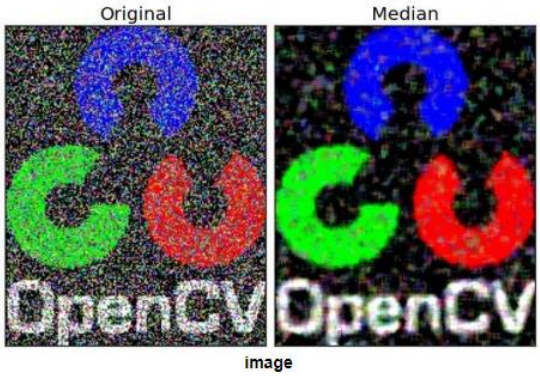
Methods

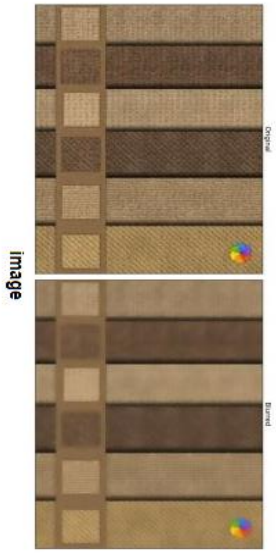
- **Capture the image and convert it to gray scale**
  After Rescaling the image for OpenCV to work on and then Removing the colors from the image to get its raw gray scale data for further processing and that way it's easier to handle

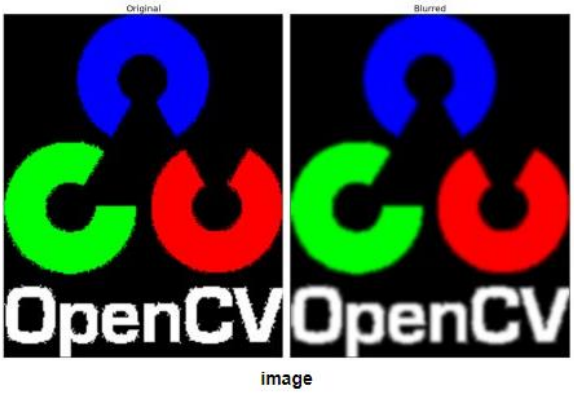
- **Blurring** The Gray Image to Get Rid of the Noise in that image as much as possible there is many ways for blurring such as Averaging, Gaussian Blur, median Blur (salt and pepper noise), bilateral filtering











- **Edge Detection Using Canny Edge Detection Algorithm to detect Edges**

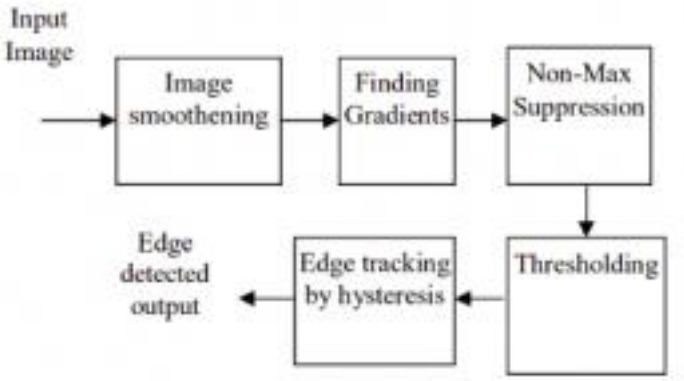
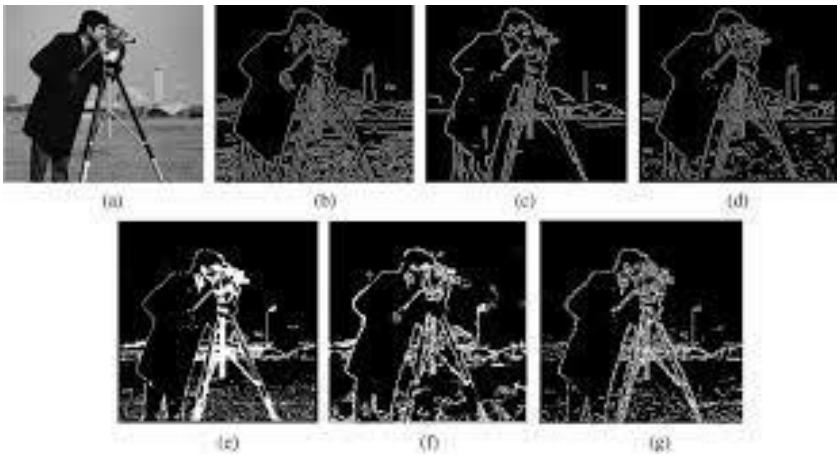
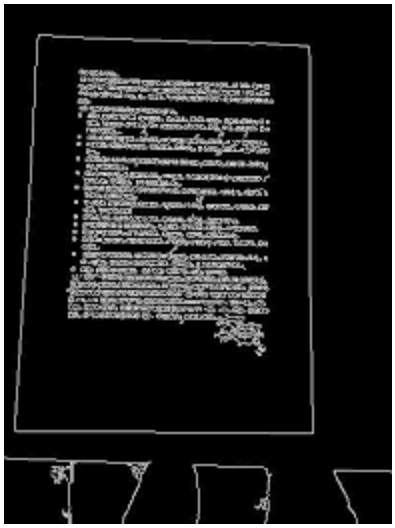
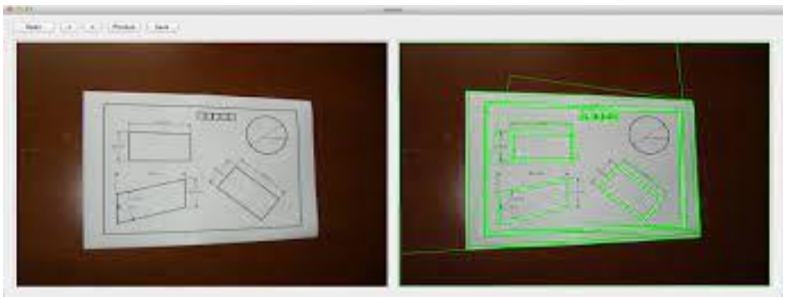


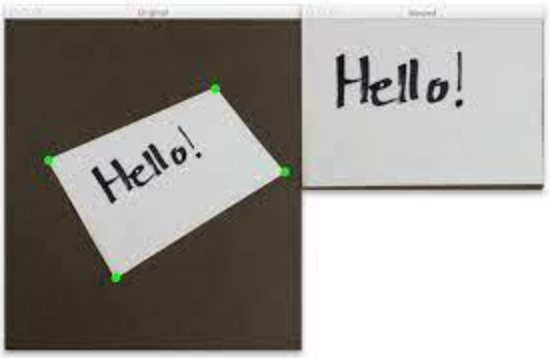
Fig 1.2: Canny Edge Detection

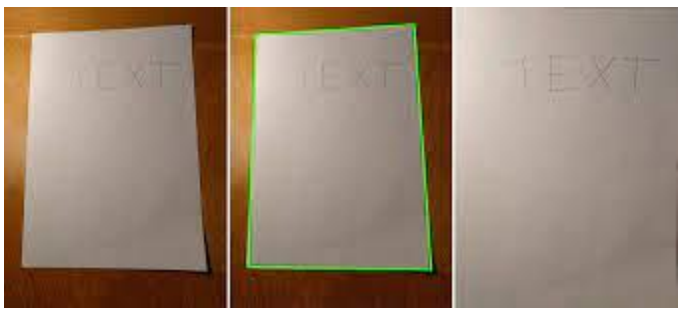




- Next, we define and loop around the contours and find out which of them is the biggest contour from edge detection, this way we found the borders of the document key points of the Document (The four corners = rectangle)

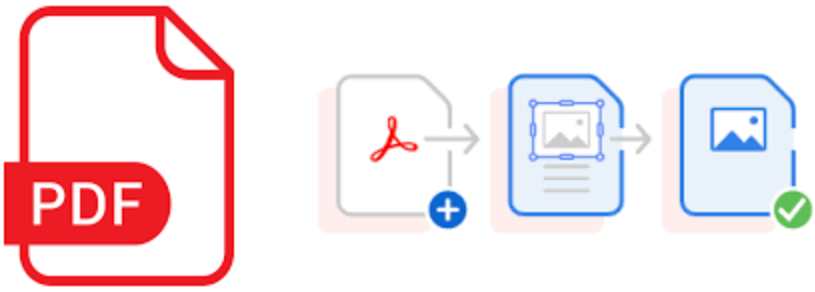




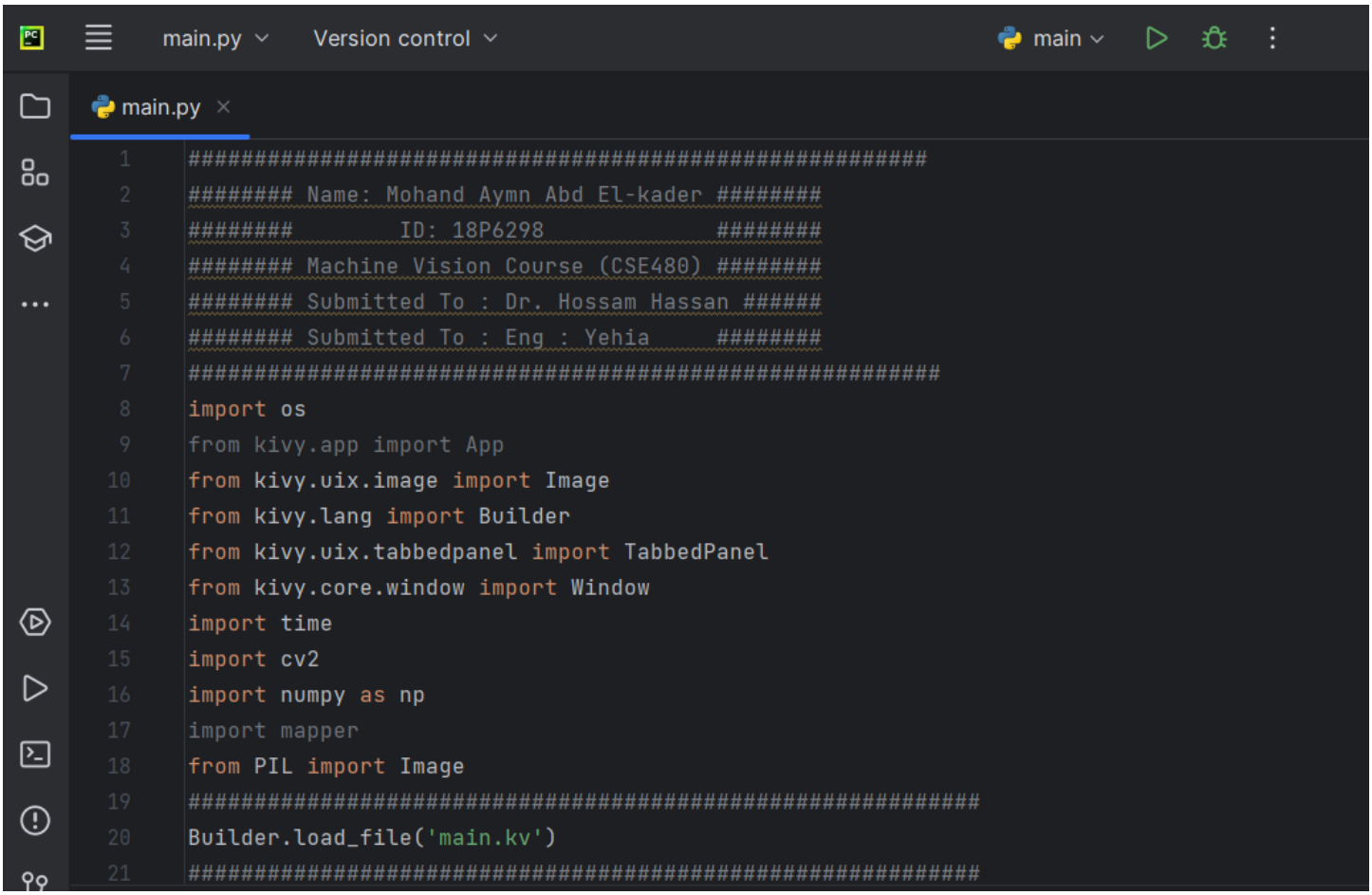


- **Letting The user to re-order the four points (document corners) to adjust the wrapping space to be cropped**

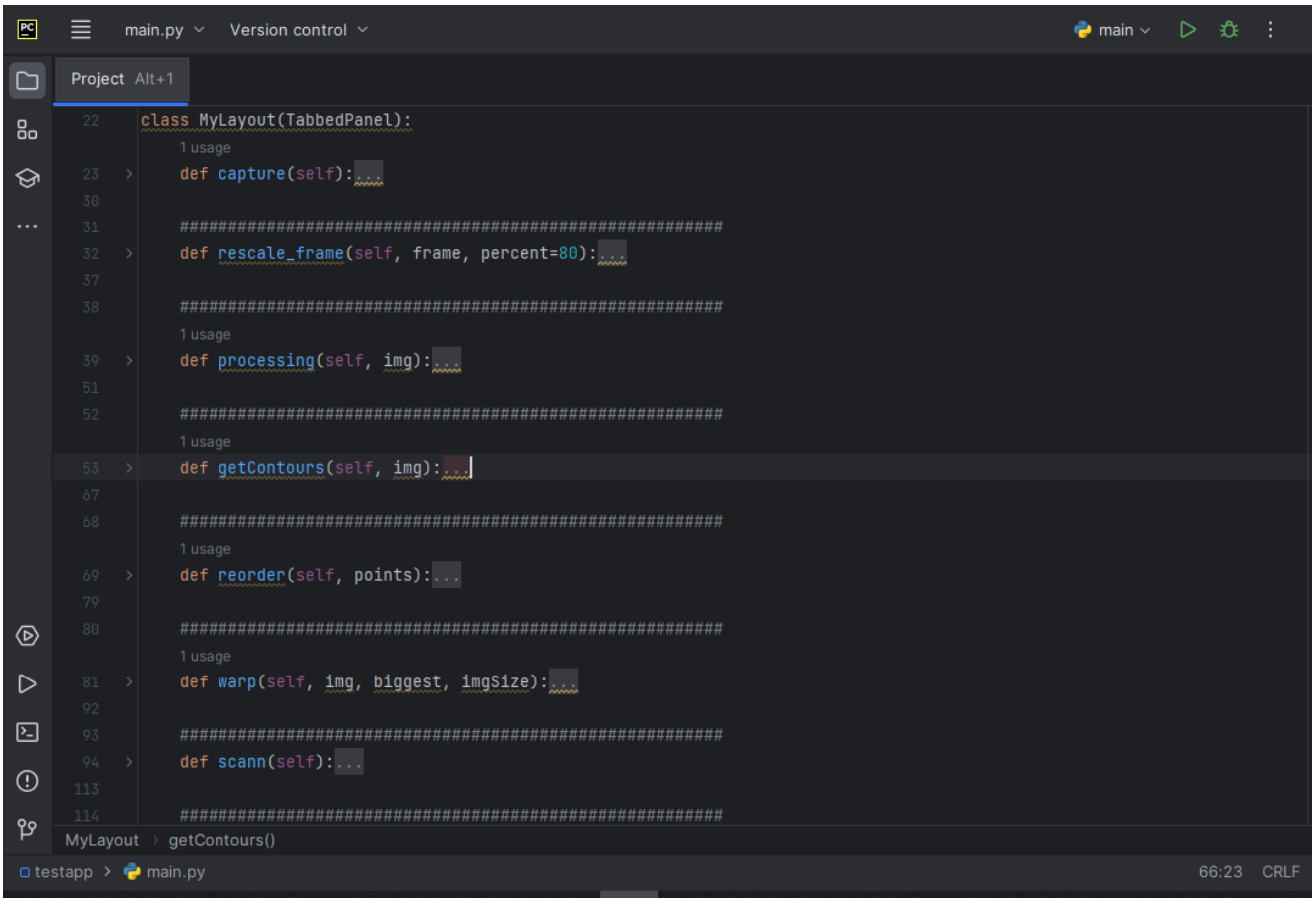
- **Cropping The Bounded Space by the Final Contour and save it as A4 pdf for Document Reading**



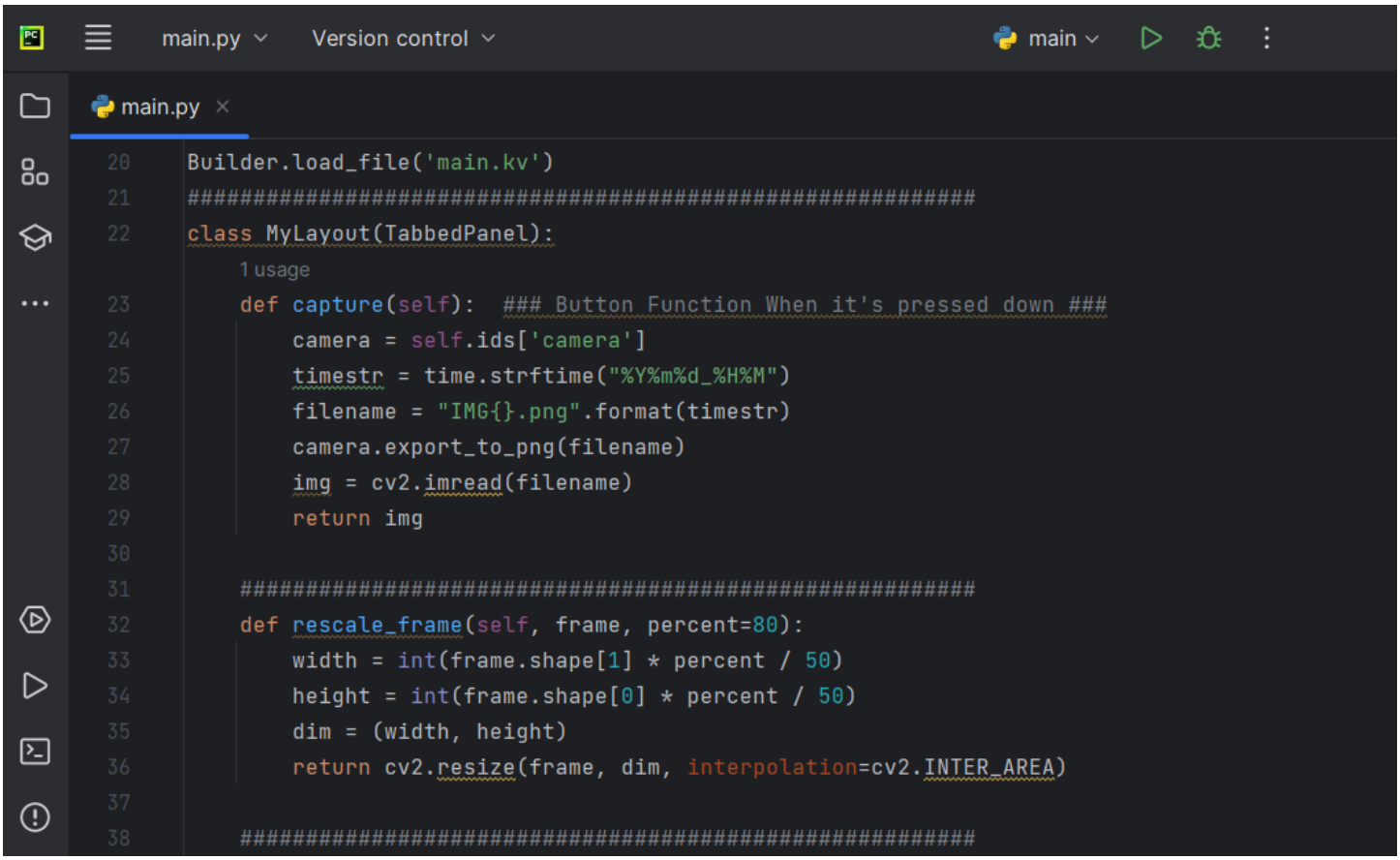
Snippets of The Mobile Scanning App (main.py) Code:

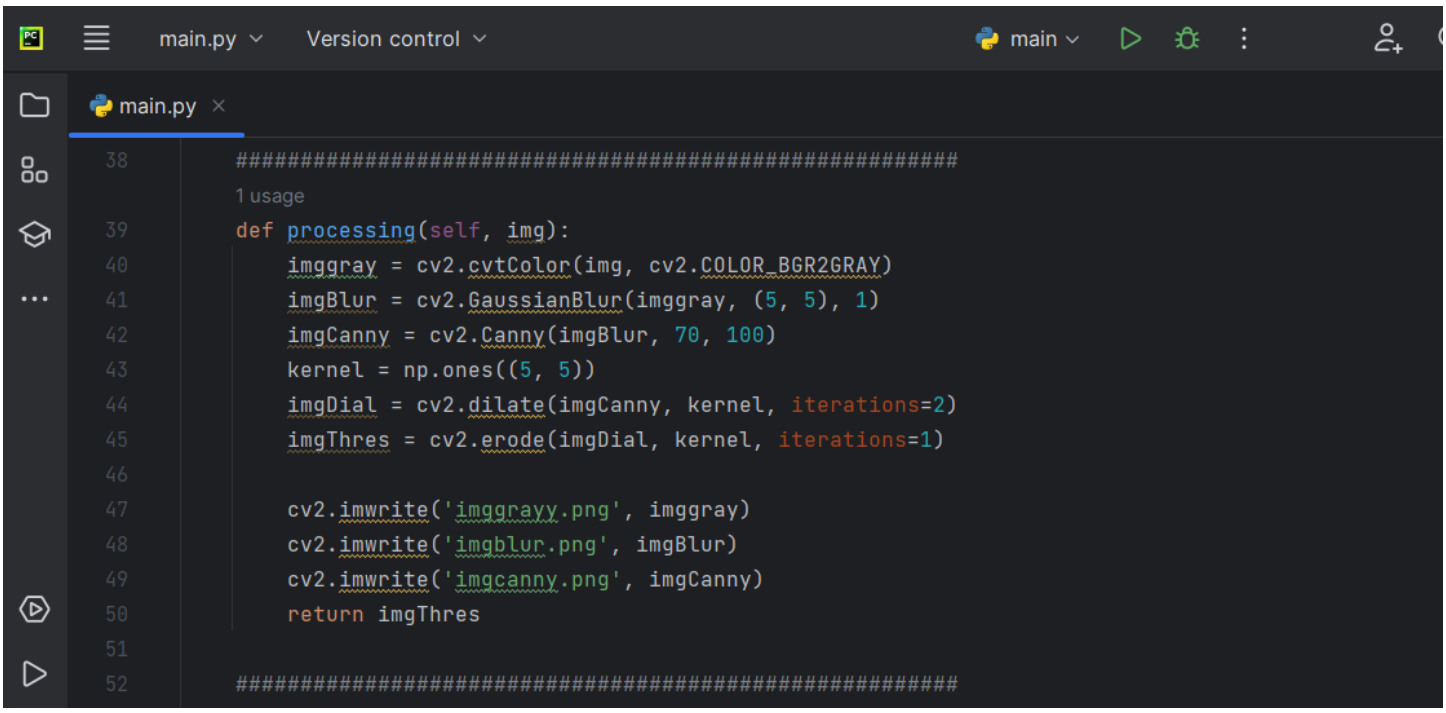


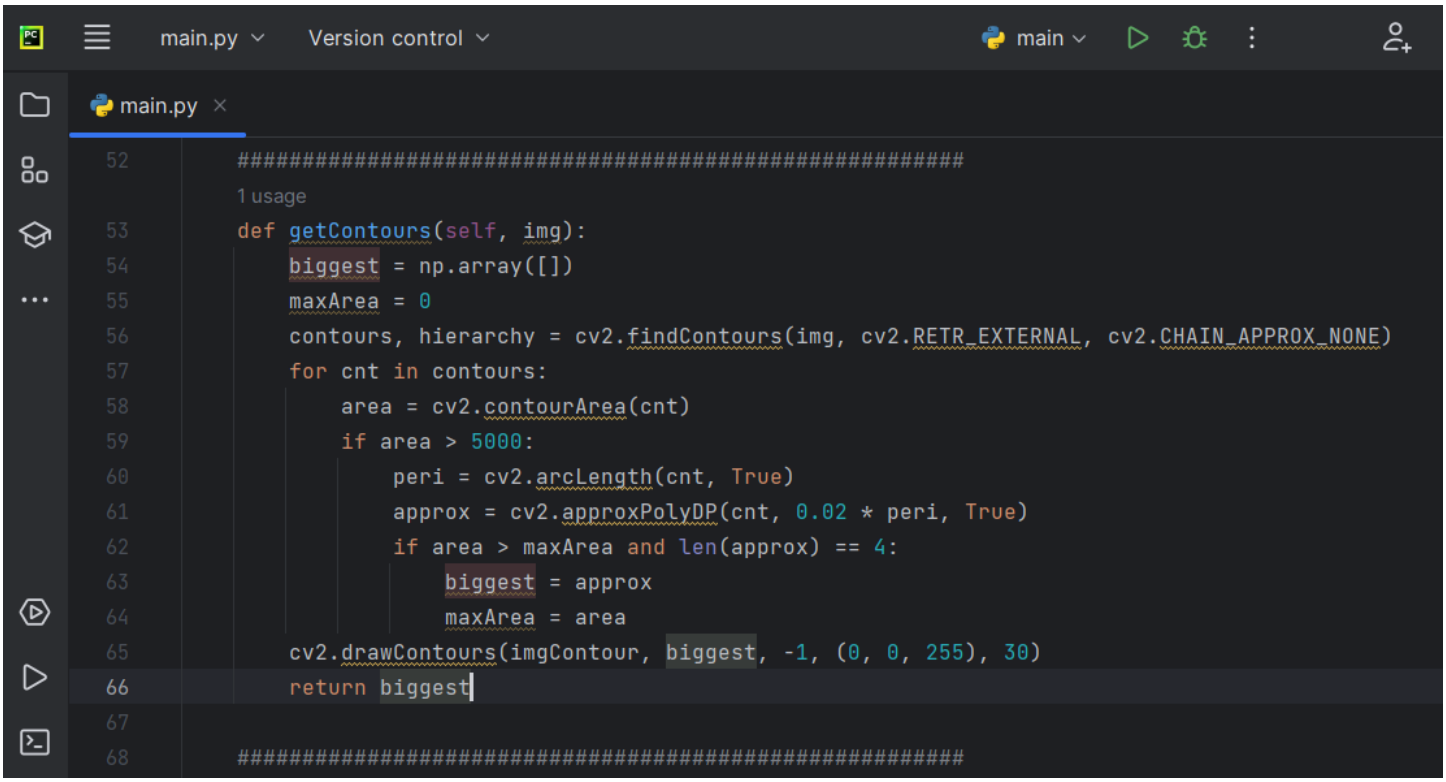
```
##########################################################
######## Name: Mohand Aymn Abd El-kader ########
########         ID: 18P6298              ########
######## Machine Vision Course (CSE480) ########
######## Submitted To : Dr. Hossam Hassan ######
######## Submitted To : Eng : Yehia     ########
##########################################################
import os
from kivy.app import App
from kivy.uix.image import Image
from kivy.lang import Builder
from kivy.uix.tabbedpanel import TabbedPanel
from kivy.core.window import Window
import time
import cv2
import numpy as np
import mapper
from PIL import Image
#################################################################
Builder.load_file('main.kv')
#################################################################
```



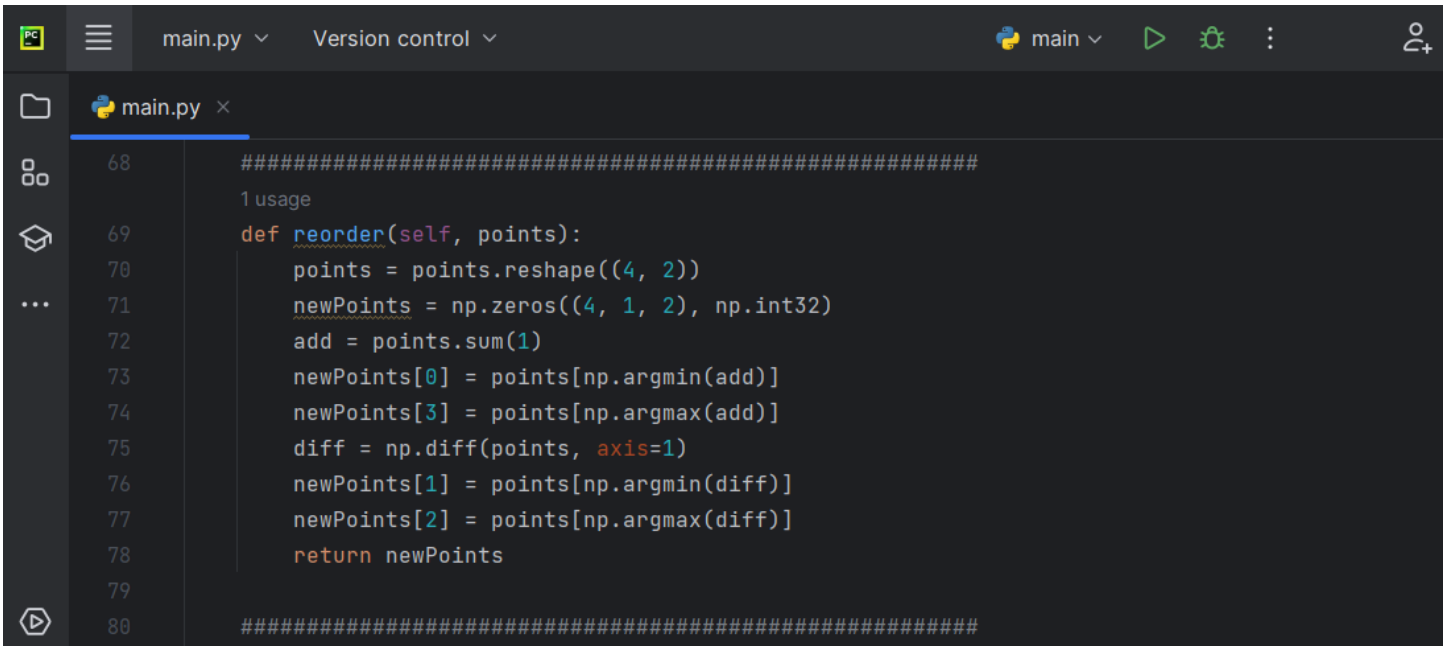
```
class MyLayout(TabbedPanel):
    1 usage
    def capture(self):...

    ##########################################################
    def rescale_frame(self, frame, percent=80):...

    ##########################################################
    1 usage
    def processing(self, img):...

    ##########################################################
    1 usage
    def getContours(self, img):...

    ##########################################################
    1 usage
    def reorder(self, points):...

    ##########################################################
    1 usage
    def warp(self, img, biggest, imgSize):...

    ##########################################################
    def scann(self):...

    ##########################################################
```


main.py
Version control
main
main.py
Builder.load_file('main.kv')
##
class MyLayout(TabbedPanel):
1 usage
def capture(self): ### Button Function When it's pressed down ###
camera = self.ids['camera']
timestr = time.strftime("%Y%m%d_%H%M")
filename = "IMG{}.png".format(timestr)
camera.export_to_png(filename)
img = cv2.imread(filename)
return img
##
def rescale_frame(self, frame, percent=80):
width = int(frame.shape[1] * percent / 50)
height = int(frame.shape[0] * percent / 50)
dim = (width, height)
return cv2.resize(frame, dim, interpolation=cv2.INTER_AREA)
##


main.py
Version control
main
main.py
##
1 usage
def processing(self, img):
imggray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
imgBlur = cv2.GaussianBlur(imggray, (5, 5), 1)
imgCanny = cv2.Canny(imgBlur, 70, 100)
kernel = np.ones((5, 5))
imgDial = cv2.dilate(imgCanny, kernel, iterations=2)
imgThres = cv2.erode(imgDial, kernel, iterations=1)
cv2.imwrite('imggrayy.png', imggray)
cv2.imwrite('imgblur.png', imgBlur)
cv2.imwrite('imgcanny.png', imgCanny)
return imgThres
##



```
52      ##########################################################
        1 usage
53      def getContours(self, img):
54          biggest = np.array([])
55          maxArea = 0
56          contours, hierarchy = cv2.findContours(img, cv2.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_NONE)
57          for cnt in contours:
58              area = cv2.contourArea(cnt)
59              if area > 5000:
60                  peri = cv2.arcLength(cnt, True)
61                  approx = cv2.approxPolyDP(cnt, 0.02 * peri, True)
62                  if area > maxArea and len(approx) == 4:
63                      biggest = approx
64                      maxArea = area
65          cv2.drawContours(imgContour, biggest, -1, (0, 0, 255), 30)
66          return biggest
67
68      ##########################################################
```



```
68      ##########################################################
        1 usage
69      def reorder(self, points):
70          points = points.reshape((4, 2))
71          newPoints = np.zeros((4, 1, 2), np.int32)
72          add = points.sum(1)
73          newPoints[0] = points[np.argmin(add)]
74          newPoints[3] = points[np.argmax(add)]
75          diff = np.diff(points, axis=1)
76          newPoints[1] = points[np.argmin(diff)]
77          newPoints[2] = points[np.argmax(diff)]
78          return newPoints
79
80      ##########################################################
```

main.py Version control main

main.py

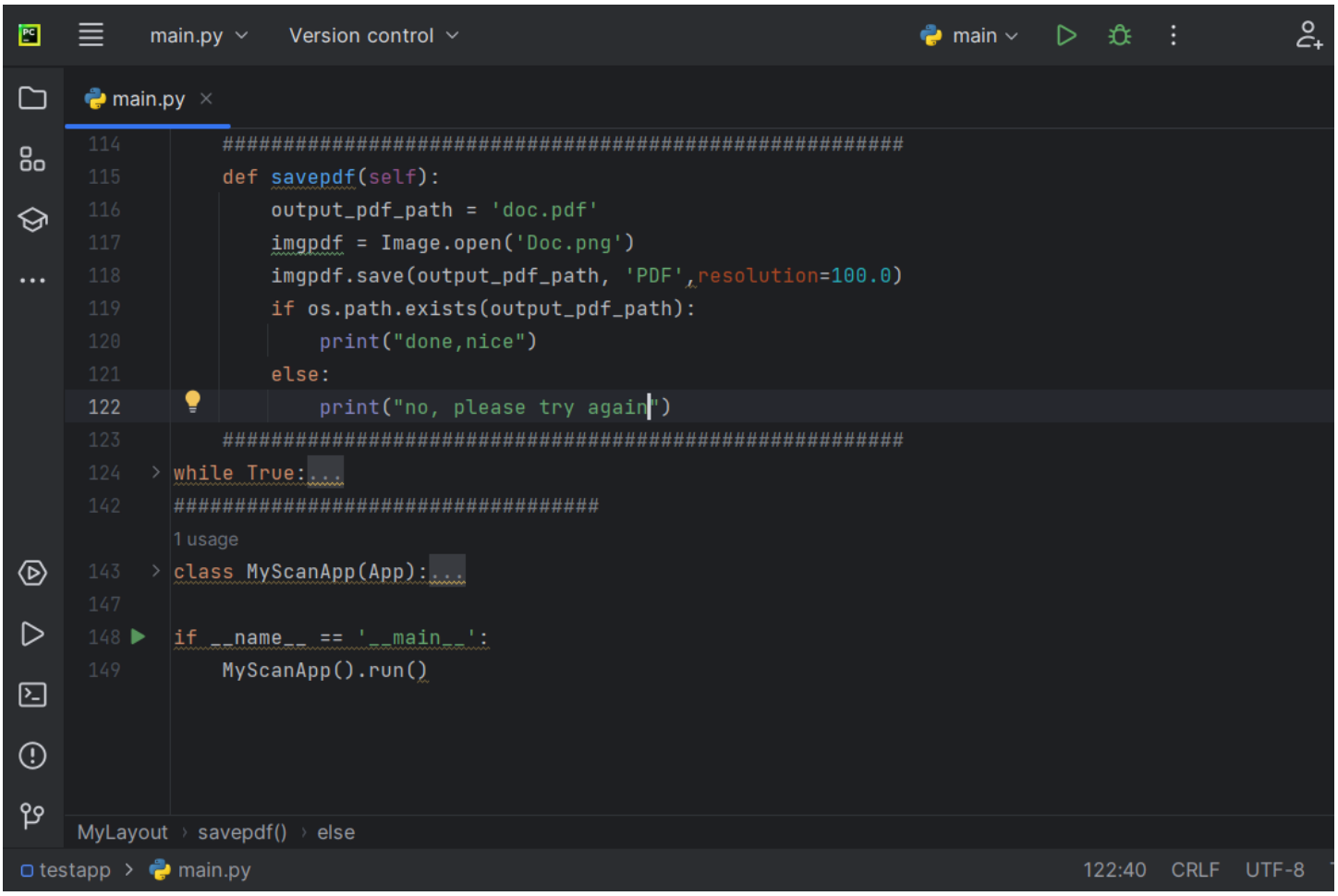
```
80      ##########################################################
        1 usage
81      def warp(self, img, biggest, imgSize):
82          widthImg = imgSize[0]
83          heightImg = imgSize[1]
84          biggest = self.reorder(biggest)
85          pts1 = np.float32(biggest)
86          pts2 = np.float32([[0, 0], [widthImg, 0], [0, heightImg], [widthImg, heightImg]])
87          matrix = cv2.getPerspectiveTransform(pts1, pts2)
88          imgOutput = cv2.warpPerspective(img, matrix, (widthImg, heightImg))
89          imgCropped = imgOutput[20:imgOutput.shape[0] - 20, 20:imgOutput.shape[1] - 20]
90          imgCropped = cv2.resize(imgCropped, (widthImg, heightImg))
91          return imgCropped
92
93      ##########################################################
```

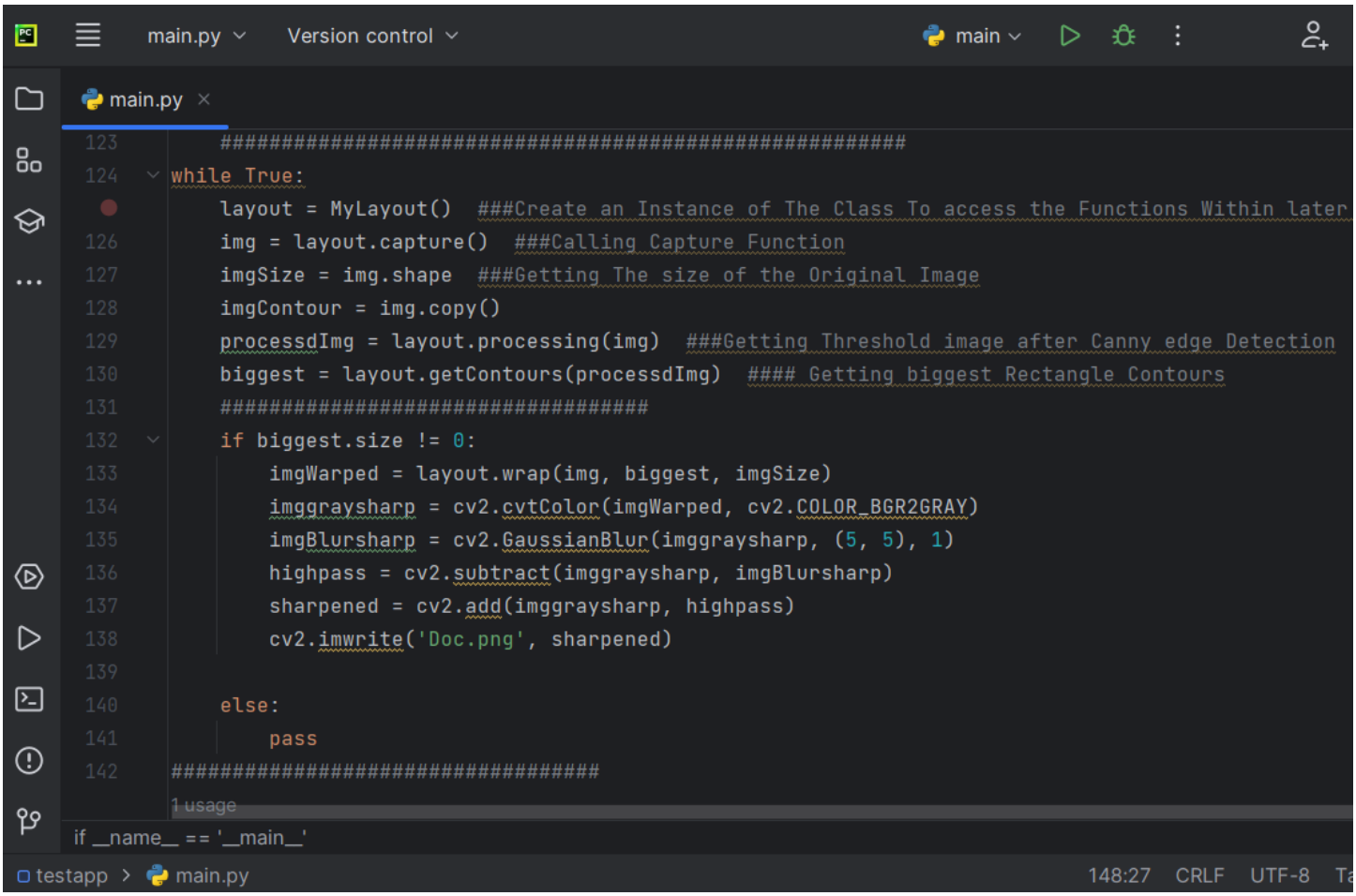
main.py Version control main

main.py

```
93      ##########################################################
94      def scann(self):
95          image_gray = self.ids['my_gray']
96          image_blur = self.ids['my_blur']
97          image_cany = self.ids['my_cany']
98          image_final = self.ids['my_final']
99
100
101         # Set the source property of the Image widget to display the imggray image
102         image_gray.source = 'imggrayy.png'
103         image_blur.source = 'imgblur.png'
104         image_cany.source = 'imgcanny.png'
105         image_final.source = 'Doc.png'
106
107
108         # Force the Image widget to reload the image
109         image_gray.reload()
110         image_blur.reload()
111         image_cany.reload()
112         image_final.reload()
113
```

MyLayout › reorder()


main.py
Version control
main
main.py
114 ##
115 def savepdf(self):
116 output_pdf_path = 'doc.pdf'
117 imgpdf = Image.open('Doc.png')
118 imgpdf.save(output_pdf_path, 'PDF',resolution=100.0)
119 if os.path.exists(output_pdf_path):
120 print("done,nice")
121 else:
122 print("no, please try again")
123 ##
124 while True:...
142 ###################################
1 usage
143 class MyScanApp(App):...
147
148 if __name__ == '__main__':
149 MyScanApp().run()
MyLayout › savepdf() › else
testapp › main.py
122:40 CRLF UTF-8

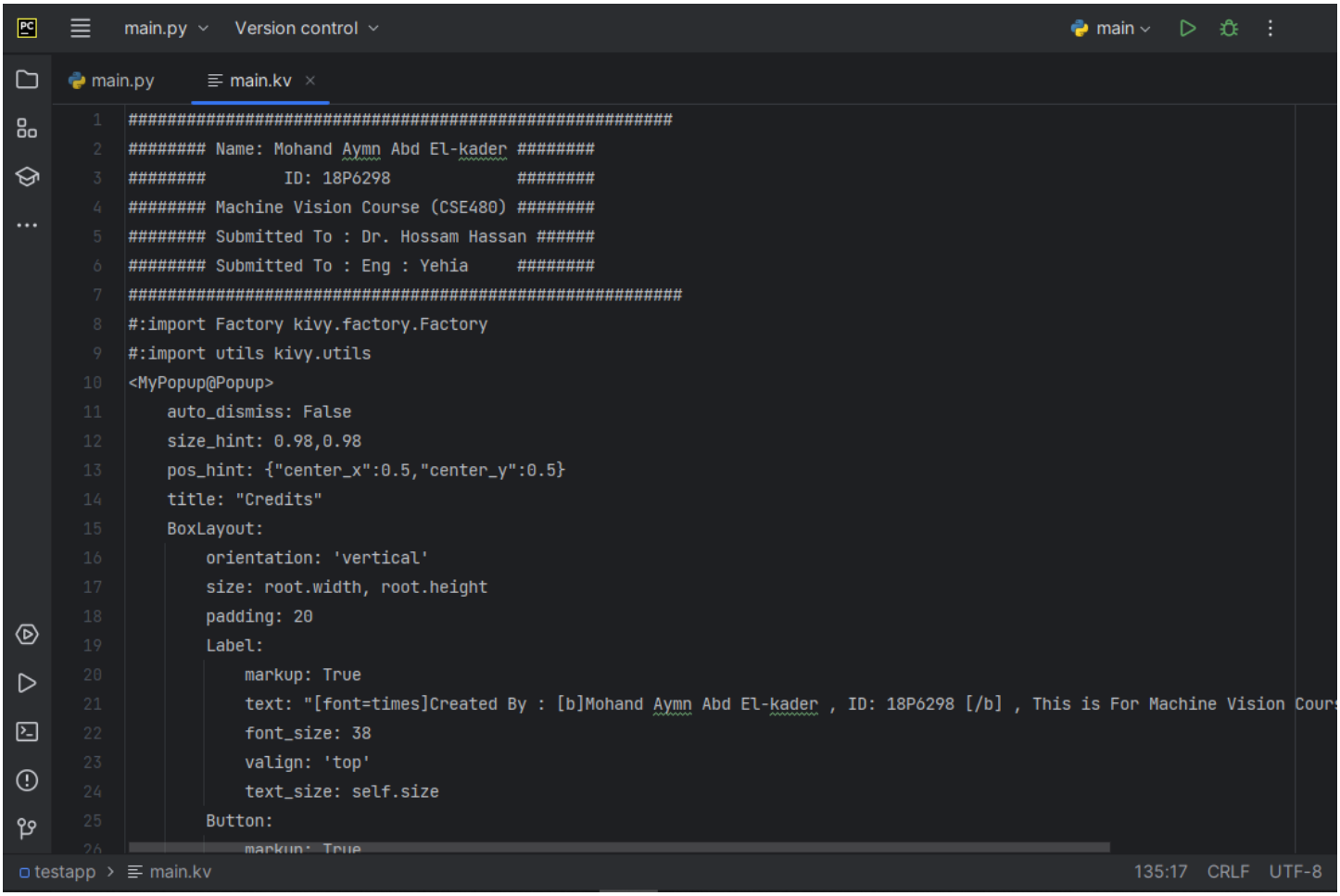

main.py
Version control
main
main.py
123 ##
124 while True:
125 layout = MyLayout() ###Create an Instance of The Class To access the Functions Within later
126 img = layout.capture() ###Calling Capture Function
127 imgSize = img.shape ###Getting The size of the Original Image
128 imgContour = img.copy()
129 processdImg = layout.processing(img) ###Getting Threshold image after Canny edge Detection
130 biggest = layout.getContours(processdImg) #### Getting biggest Rectangle Contours
131 ###################################
132 if biggest.size != 0:
133 imgWarped = layout.wrap(img, biggest, imgSize)
134 imggraysharp = cv2.cvtColor(imgWarped, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
135 imgBlursharp = cv2.GaussianBlur(imggraysharp, (5, 5), 1)
136 highpass = cv2.subtract(imggraysharp, imgBlursharp)
137 sharpened = cv2.add(imggraysharp, highpass)
138 cv2.imwrite('Doc.png', sharpened)
139
140 else:
141 pass
142 ###################################
1 usage
if __name__ == '__main__'
testapp › main.py
148:27 CRLF UTF-8

```
main.py   Version control                                  main
main.py
93      ##########################################################
94      def scann(self):...
113
114     ##########################################################
115     def savepdf(self):...
123     ##########################################################
124 while True:...
142 ###################################
    1 usage
143 class MyScanApp(App):
144 def build(self):
145     Window.clearcolor = (117.0 / 255.0, 107.0 / 255.0, 105.0 / 255.0, 1)
146     return MyLayout()
147
148 if __name__ == '__main__':
149     MyScanApp().run()
```

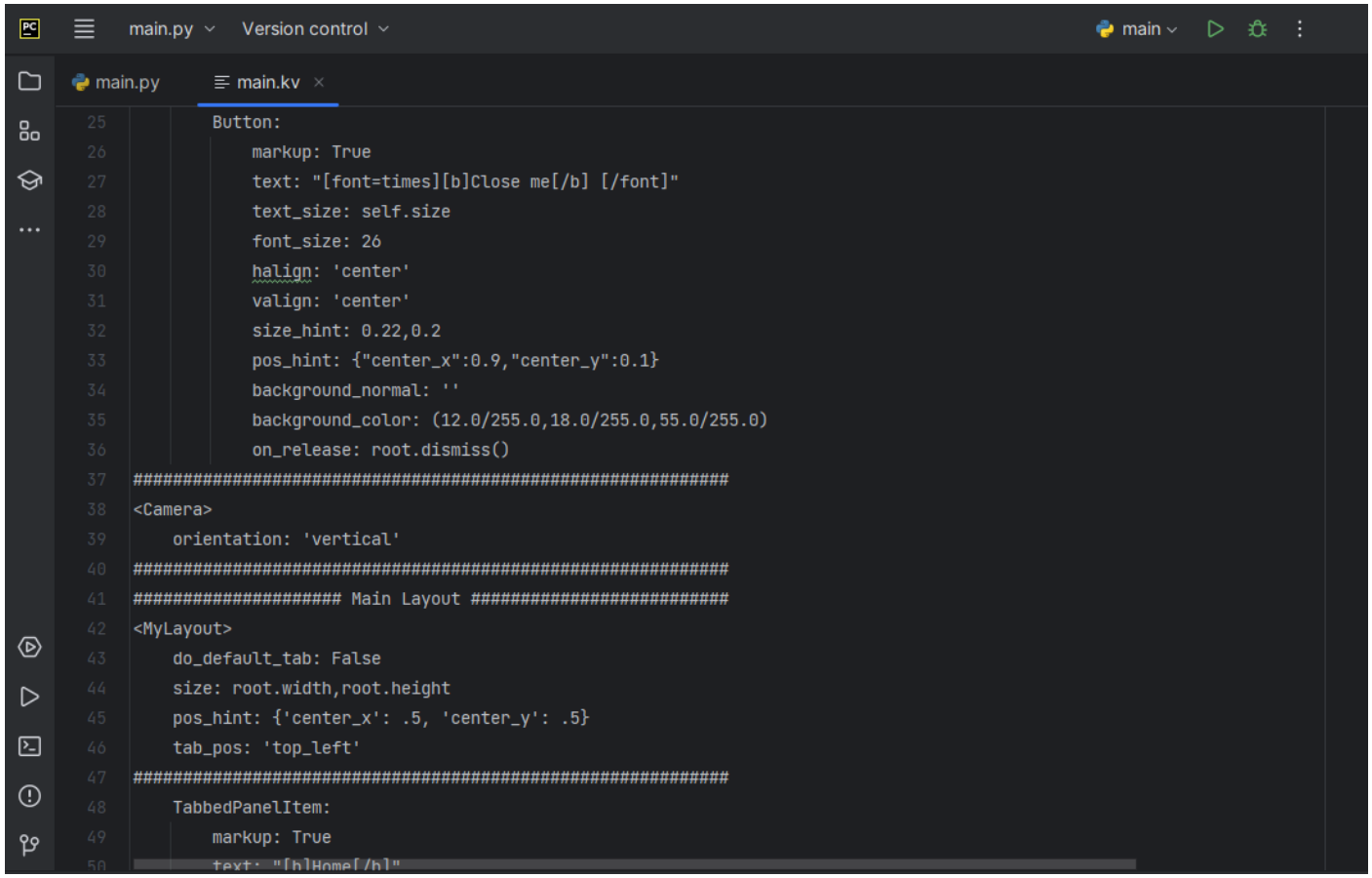
Kivy App

Using Kivy For building an app as it's an open-source cross-platform python-app Development Framework and Although its an working windows App (.exe) but Used Buildozer For Debugging and Deployment of the python, kivy project to Convert it to a working APK (Android Package Kit) Through Linux OS.

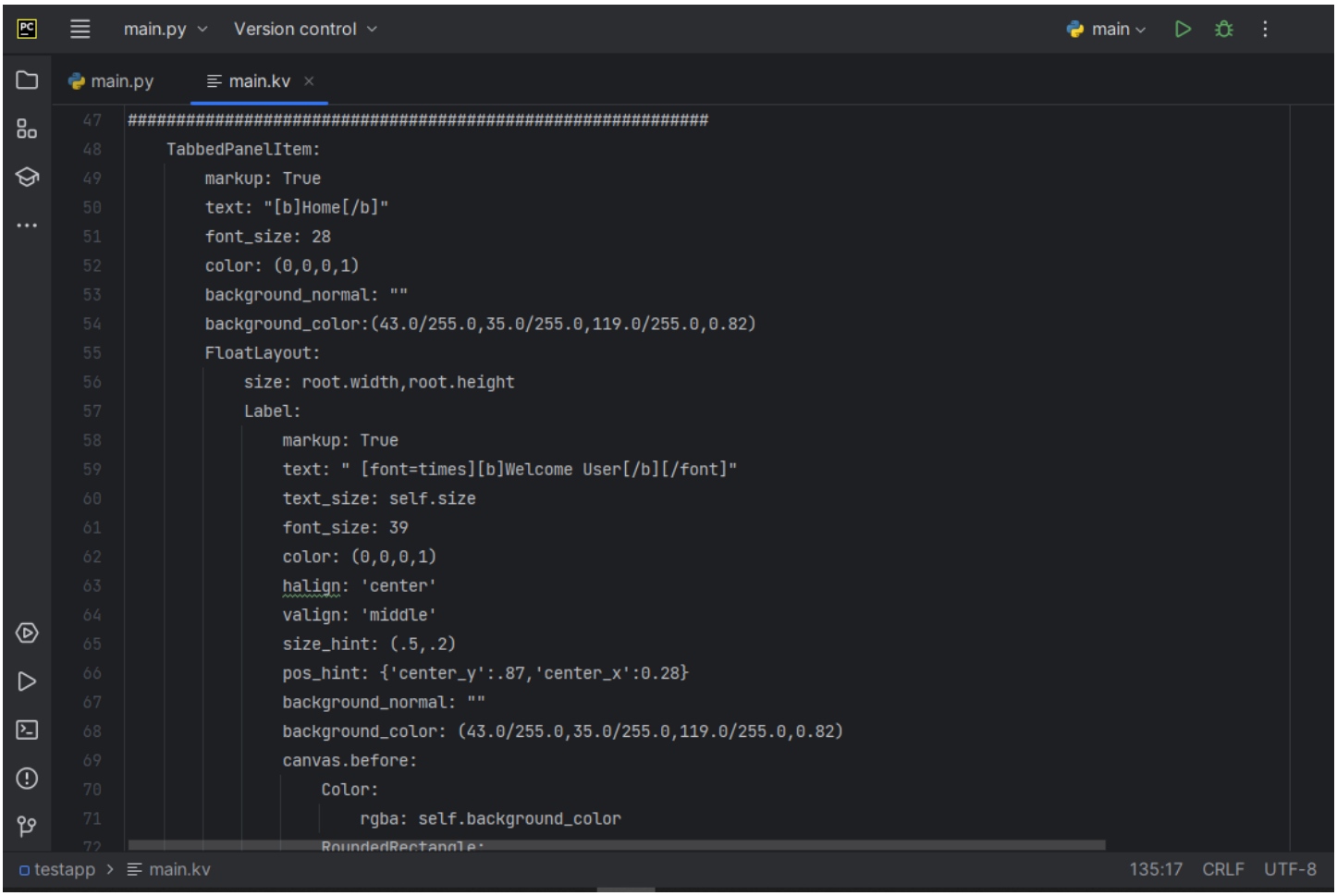
- **Snippets of Kivy file (main.kv):**



```
#########################################################
######## Name: Mohand Aymn Abd El-kader ########
########        ID: 18P6298             ########
######## Machine Vision Course (CSE480) ########
######## Submitted To : Dr. Hossam Hassan ######
######## Submitted To : Eng : Yehia     ########
#########################################################
#:import Factory kivy.factory.Factory
#:import utils kivy.utils
<MyPopup@Popup>
    auto_dismiss: False
    size_hint: 0.98,0.98
    pos_hint: {"center_x":0.5,"center_y":0.5}
    title: "Credits"
    BoxLayout:
        orientation: 'vertical'
        size: root.width, root.height
        padding: 20
        Label:
            markup: True
            text: "[font=times]Created By : [b]Mohand Aymn Abd El-kader , ID: 18P6298 [/b] , This is For Machine Vision Cours
            font_size: 38
            valign: 'top'
            text_size: self.size
        Button:
            markup: True
```

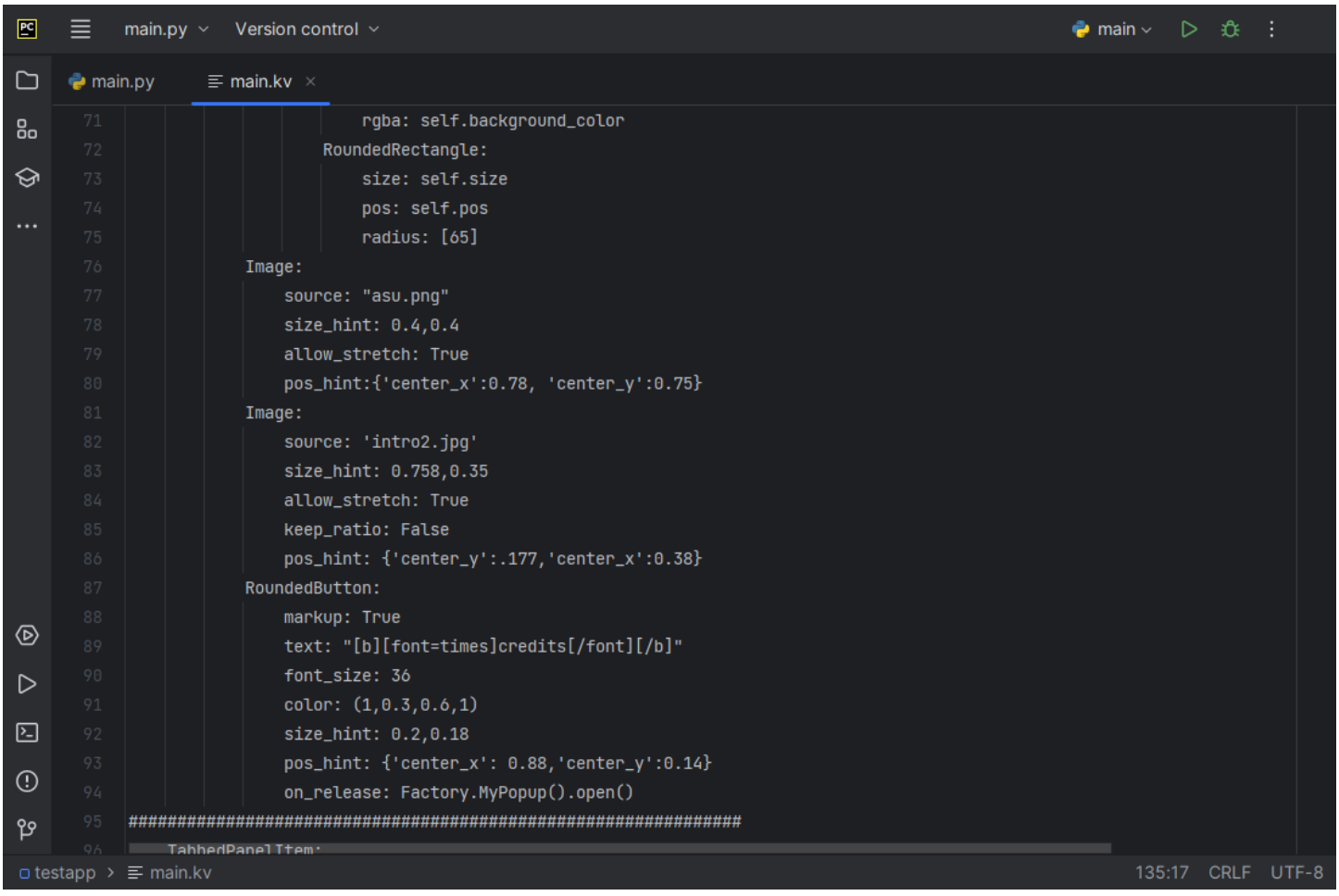


```
        Button:
            markup: True
            text: "[font=times][b]Close me[/b] [/font]"
            text_size: self.size
            font_size: 26
            halign: 'center'
            valign: 'center'
            size_hint: 0.22,0.2
            pos_hint: {"center_x":0.9,"center_y":0.1}
            background_normal: ''
            background_color: (12.0/255.0,18.0/255.0,55.0/255.0)
            on_release: root.dismiss()
#############################################################
<Camera>
    orientation: 'vertical'
#############################################################
#################### Main Layout ############################
<MyLayout>
    do_default_tab: False
    size: root.width,root.height
    pos_hint: {'center_x': .5, 'center_y': .5}
    tab_pos: 'top_left'
#############################################################
    TabbedPanelItem:
        markup: True
        text: "[b]Home[/b]"
```



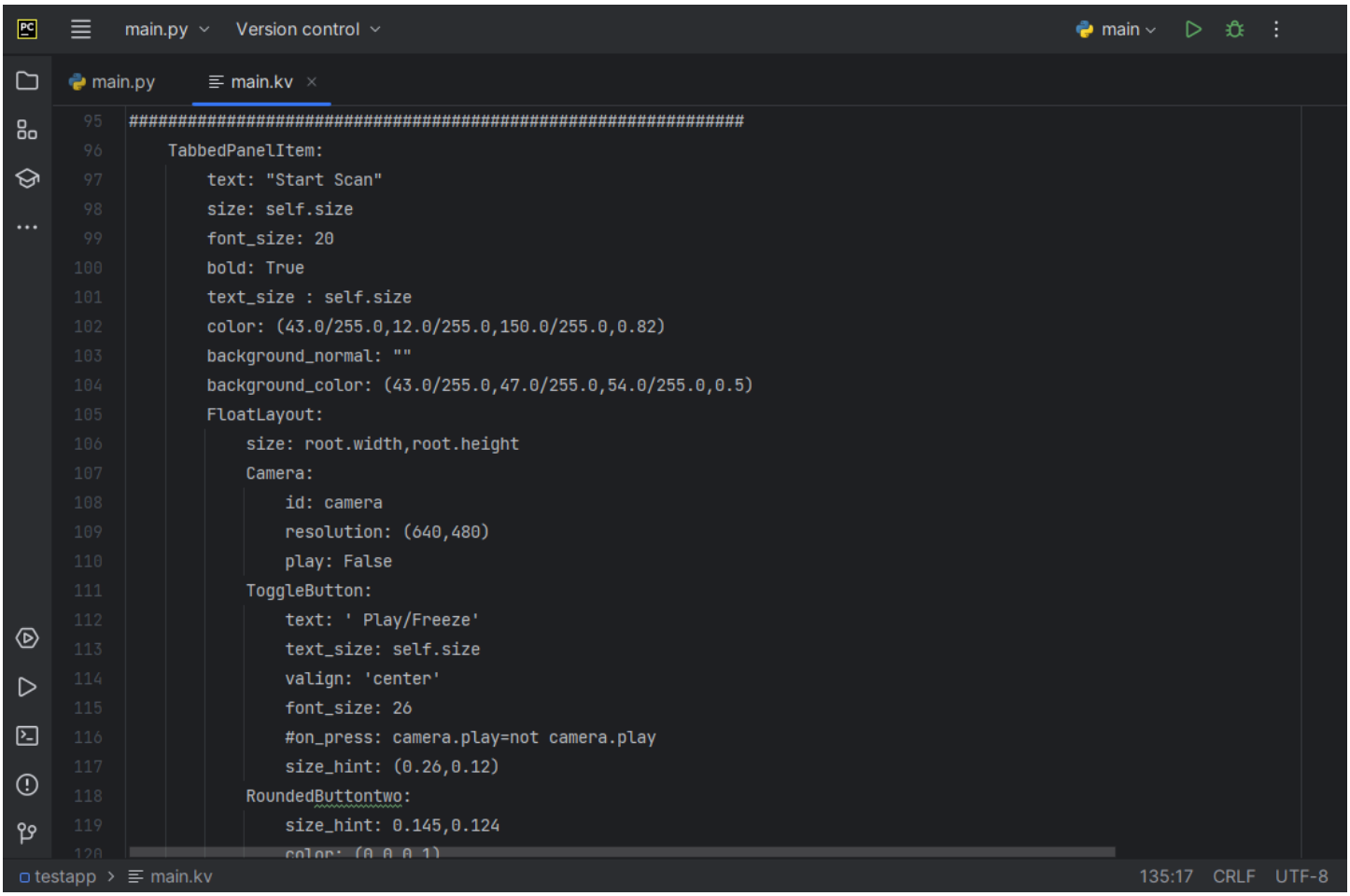
```
main.py  main.kv
##############################################################
    TabbedPanelItem:
        markup: True
        text: "[b]Home[/b]"
        font_size: 28
        color: (0,0,0,1)
        background_normal: ""
        background_color:(43.0/255.0,35.0/255.0,119.0/255.0,0.82)
        FloatLayout:
            size: root.width,root.height
            Label:
                markup: True
                text: " [font=times][b]Welcome User[/b][/font]"
                text_size: self.size
                font_size: 39
                color: (0,0,0,1)
                halign: 'center'
                valign: 'middle'
                size_hint: (.5,.2)
                pos_hint: {'center_y':.87,'center_x':0.28}
                background_normal: ""
                background_color: (43.0/255.0,35.0/255.0,119.0/255.0,0.82)
                canvas.before:
                    Color:
                        rgba: self.background_color
                    RoundedRectangle:
```

testapp > main.kv 135:17 CRLF UTF-8

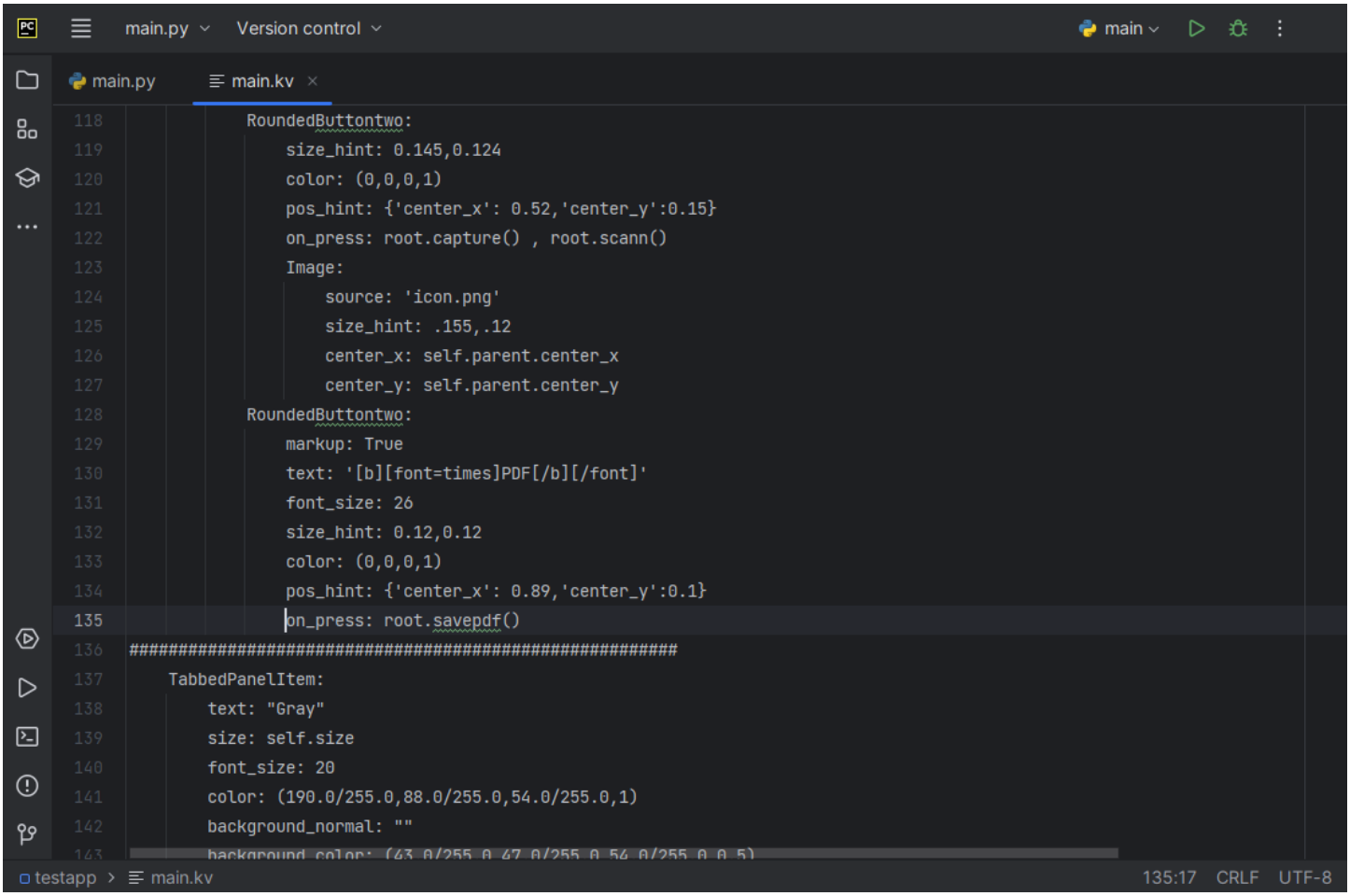


```
main.py  main.kv
                        rgba: self.background_color
                    RoundedRectangle:
                        size: self.size
                        pos: self.pos
                        radius: [65]
            Image:
                source: "asu.png"
                size_hint: 0.4,0.4
                allow_stretch: True
                pos_hint:{'center_x':0.78, 'center_y':0.75}
            Image:
                source: 'intro2.jpg'
                size_hint: 0.758,0.35
                allow_stretch: True
                keep_ratio: False
                pos_hint: {'center_y':.177,'center_x':0.38}
            RoundedButton:
                markup: True
                text: "[b][font=times]credits[/font][/b]"
                font_size: 36
                color: (1,0.3,0.6,1)
                size_hint: 0.2,0.18
                pos_hint: {'center_x': 0.88,'center_y':0.14}
                on_release: Factory.MyPopup().open()
##############################################################
    TabbedPanelItem:
```

testapp > main.kv 135:17 CRLF UTF-8



```
main.py  Version control  main

main.py  main.kv

##############################################################
    TabbedPanelItem:
        text: "Start Scan"
        size: self.size
        font_size: 20
        bold: True
        text_size : self.size
        color: (43.0/255.0,12.0/255.0,150.0/255.0,0.82)
        background_normal: ""
        background_color: (43.0/255.0,47.0/255.0,54.0/255.0,0.5)
        FloatLayout:
            size: root.width,root.height
            Camera:
                id: camera
                resolution: (640,480)
                play: False
            ToggleButton:
                text: ' Play/Freeze'
                text_size: self.size
                valign: 'center'
                font_size: 26
                #on_press: camera.play=not camera.play
                size_hint: (0.26,0.12)
            RoundedButtontwo:
                size_hint: 0.145,0.124
                color: (0,0,0,1)

testapp > main.kv                                    135:17  CRLF  UTF-8
```



```
main.py  Version control  main

main.py  main.kv

            RoundedButtontwo:
                size_hint: 0.145,0.124
                color: (0,0,0,1)
                pos_hint: {'center_x': 0.52,'center_y':0.15}
                on_press: root.capture() , root.scann()
                Image:
                    source: 'icon.png'
                    size_hint: .155,.12
                    center_x: self.parent.center_x
                    center_y: self.parent.center_y
            RoundedButtontwo:
                markup: True
                text: '[b][font=times]PDF[/b][/font]'
                font_size: 26
                size_hint: 0.12,0.12
                color: (0,0,0,1)
                pos_hint: {'center_x': 0.89,'center_y':0.1}
                on_press: root.savepdf()
##########################################################
    TabbedPanelItem:
        text: "Gray"
        size: self.size
        font_size: 20
        color: (190.0/255.0,88.0/255.0,54.0/255.0,1)
        background_normal: ""
        background_color: (43.0/255.0,47.0/255.0,54.0/255.0,0.5)

testapp > main.kv                                    135:17  CRLF  UTF-8
```

main.py Version control main

main.py main.kv

```
########################################################
    TabbedPanelItem:
        text: "Gray"
        size: self.size
        font_size: 20
        color: (190.0/255.0,88.0/255.0,54.0/255.0,1)
        background_normal: ""
        background_color: (43.0/255.0,47.0/255.0,54.0/255.0,0.5)
        Image:
            id: my_gray
            source: ""
            allow_stretch: True
            keep_ratio: True
################################################
    TabbedPanelItem:
        text: "Blur"
        bold: True
        size: self.size
        color: (0,0,0,1)
        outline_color: (1,1,1,1)
        outline_width: 1
        font_size: 20
        background_normal: ""
        background_color: (43.0/255.0,47.0/255.0,54.0/255.0,0.5)
        Image:
            id: my_blur
```

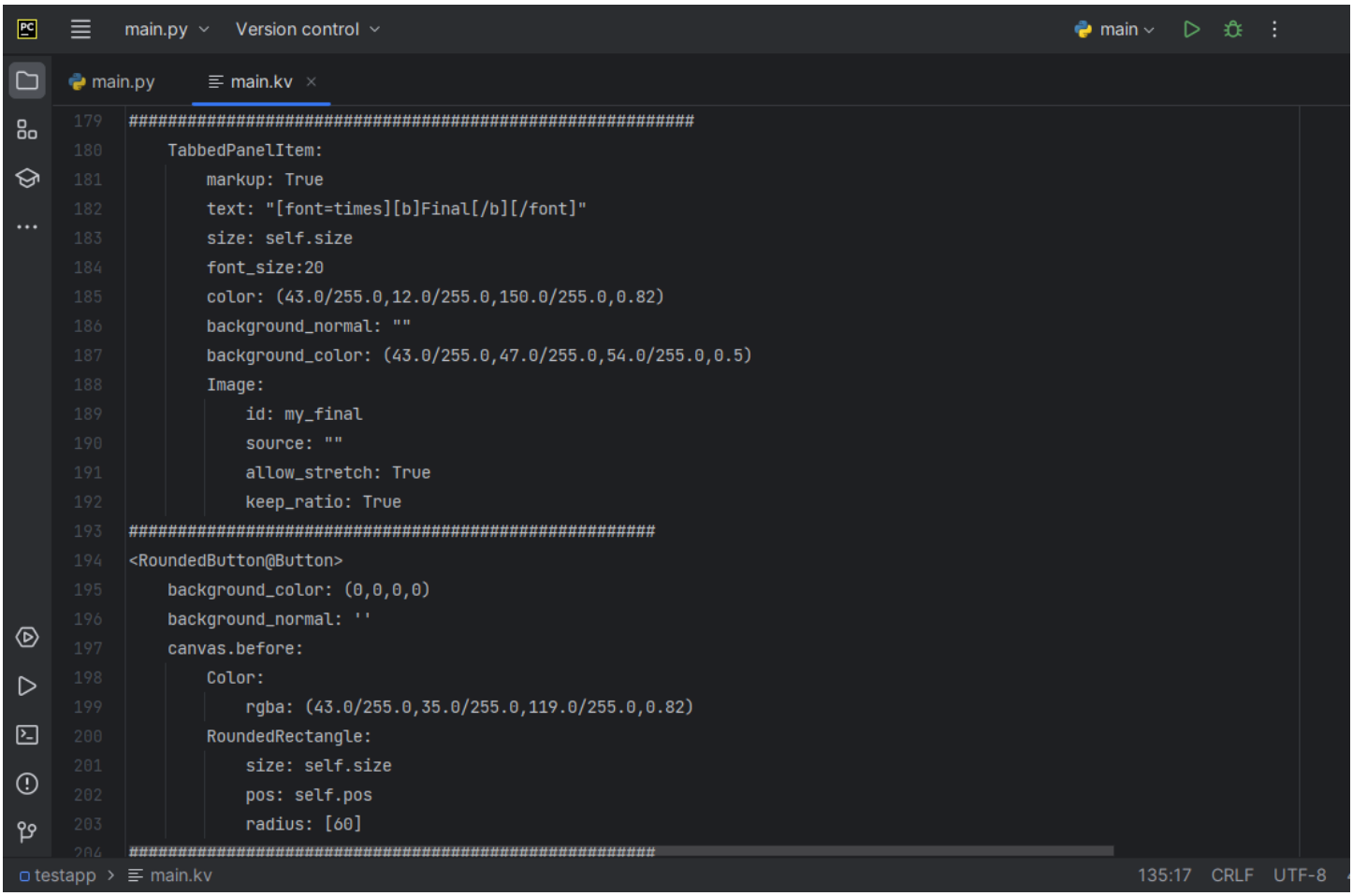
testapp > main.kv 135:17 CRLF UTF-8

main.py Version control main

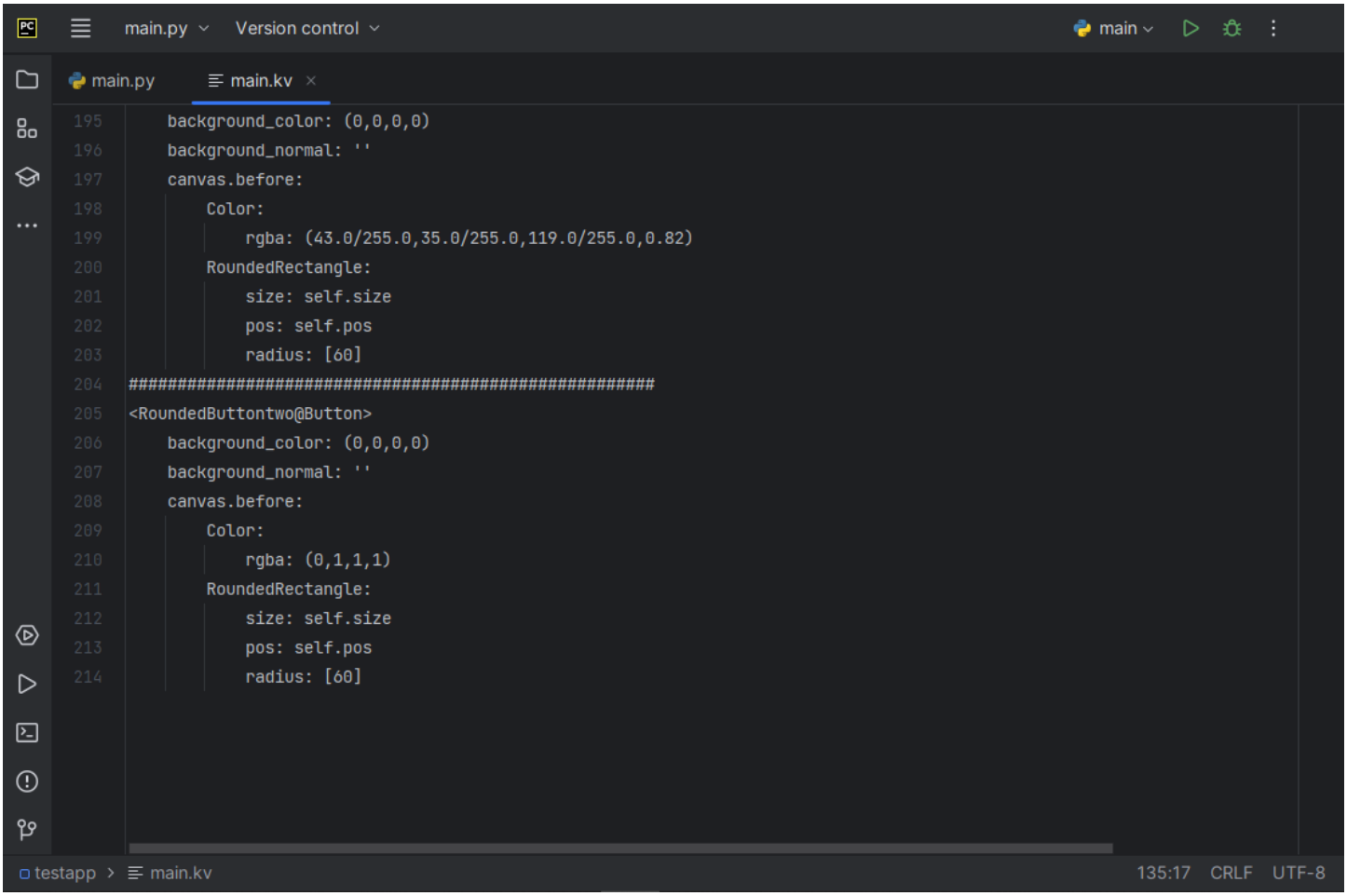
main.py main.kv

```
        Image:
            id: my_blur
            source: ""
            allow_stretch: True
            keep_ratio: True
########################################################
    TabbedPanelItem:
        markup: True
        text: "[b][font=times]Cany[/font][/b]"
        size: self.size
        color: (0,0,0,1)
        font_size: 20
        background_normal: ""
        background_color: (43.0/255.0,47.0/255.0,54.0/255.0,0.5)
        Image:
            id: my_cany
            source: ""
            allow_stretch: True
            keep_ratio: True
############################################################
    TabbedPanelItem:
        markup: True
        text: "[font=times][b]Final[/b][/font]"
        size: self.size
        font_size:20
        color: (43.0/255.0,12.0/255.0,150.0/255.0,0.82)
```

testapp > main.kv 135:17 CRLF UTF-8



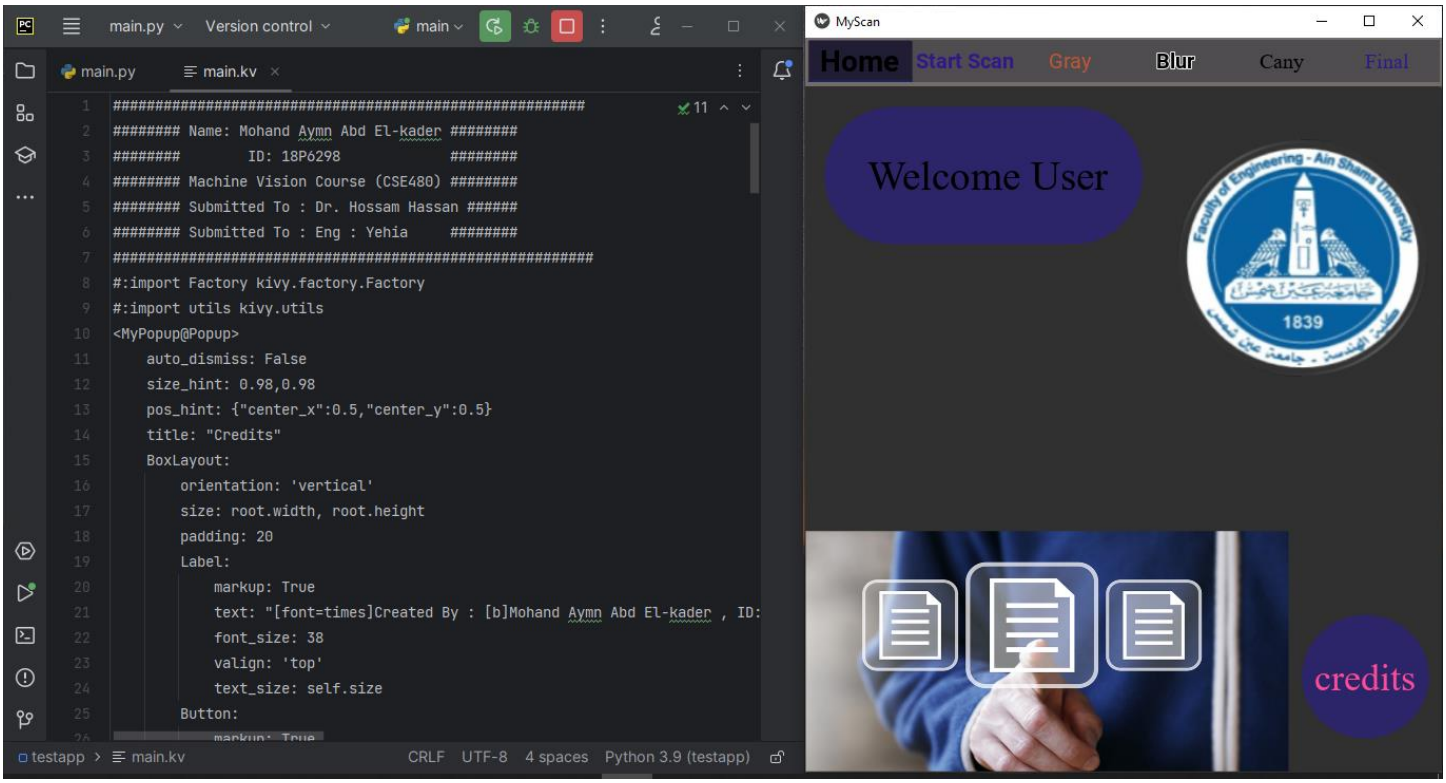
```
179 ##########################################################
180     TabbedPanelItem:
181         markup: True
182         text: "[font=times][b]Final[/b][/font]"
183         size: self.size
184         font_size:20
185         color: (43.0/255.0,12.0/255.0,150.0/255.0,0.82)
186         background_normal: ""
187         background_color: (43.0/255.0,47.0/255.0,54.0/255.0,0.5)
188         Image:
189             id: my_final
190             source: ""
191             allow_stretch: True
192             keep_ratio: True
193 ##########################################################
194 <RoundedButton@Button>
195     background_color: (0,0,0,0)
196     background_normal: ''
197     canvas.before:
198         Color:
199             rgba: (43.0/255.0,35.0/255.0,119.0/255.0,0.82)
200         RoundedRectangle:
201             size: self.size
202             pos: self.pos
203             radius: [60]
204 ##########################################################
```



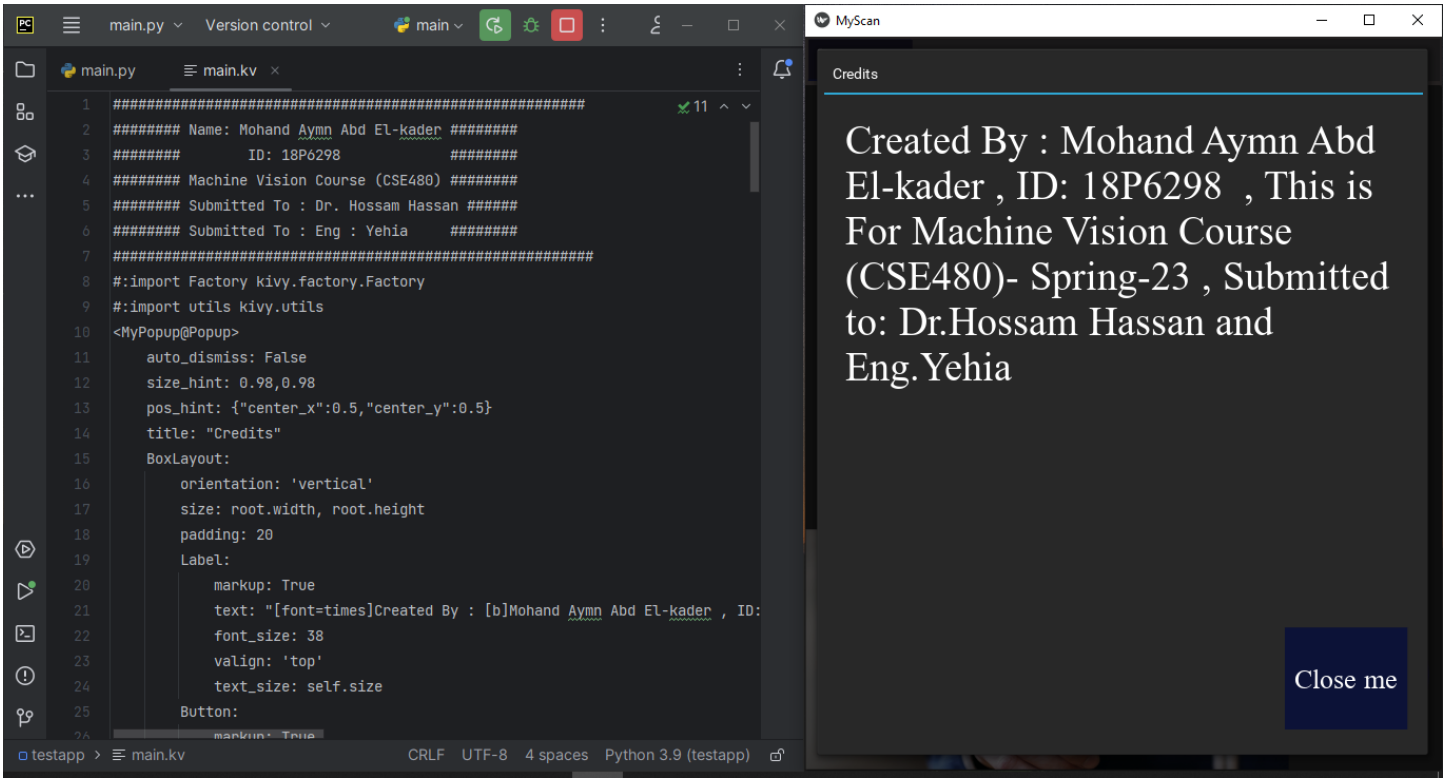
```
195     background_color: (0,0,0,0)
196     background_normal: ''
197     canvas.before:
198         Color:
199             rgba: (43.0/255.0,35.0/255.0,119.0/255.0,0.82)
200         RoundedRectangle:
201             size: self.size
202             pos: self.pos
203             radius: [60]
204 ##########################################################
205 <RoundedButtontwo@Button>
206     background_color: (0,0,0,0)
207     background_normal: ''
208     canvas.before:
209         Color:
210             rgba: (0,1,1,1)
211         RoundedRectangle:
212             size: self.size
213             pos: self.pos
214             radius: [60]
```

Kivy App Layout (Laptop)

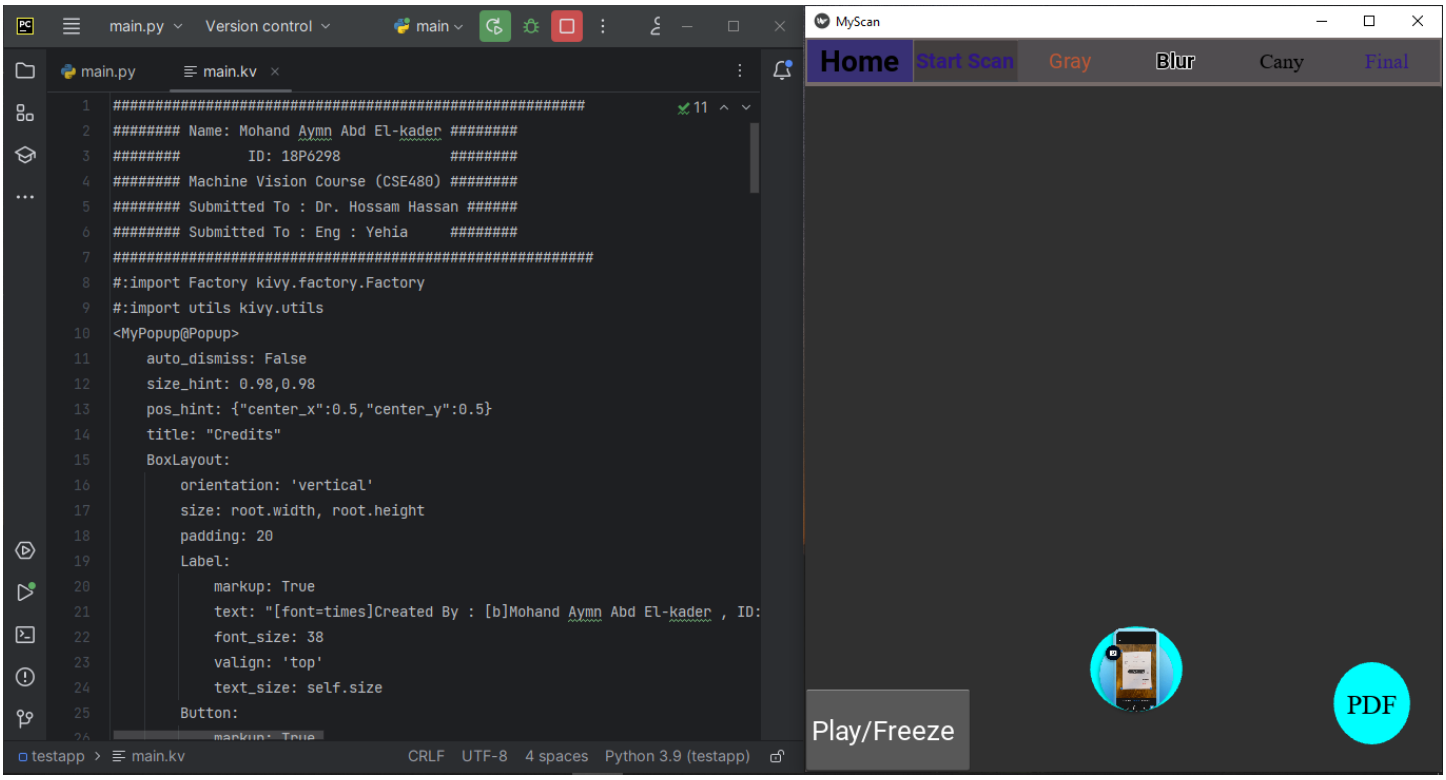
- Home Tab



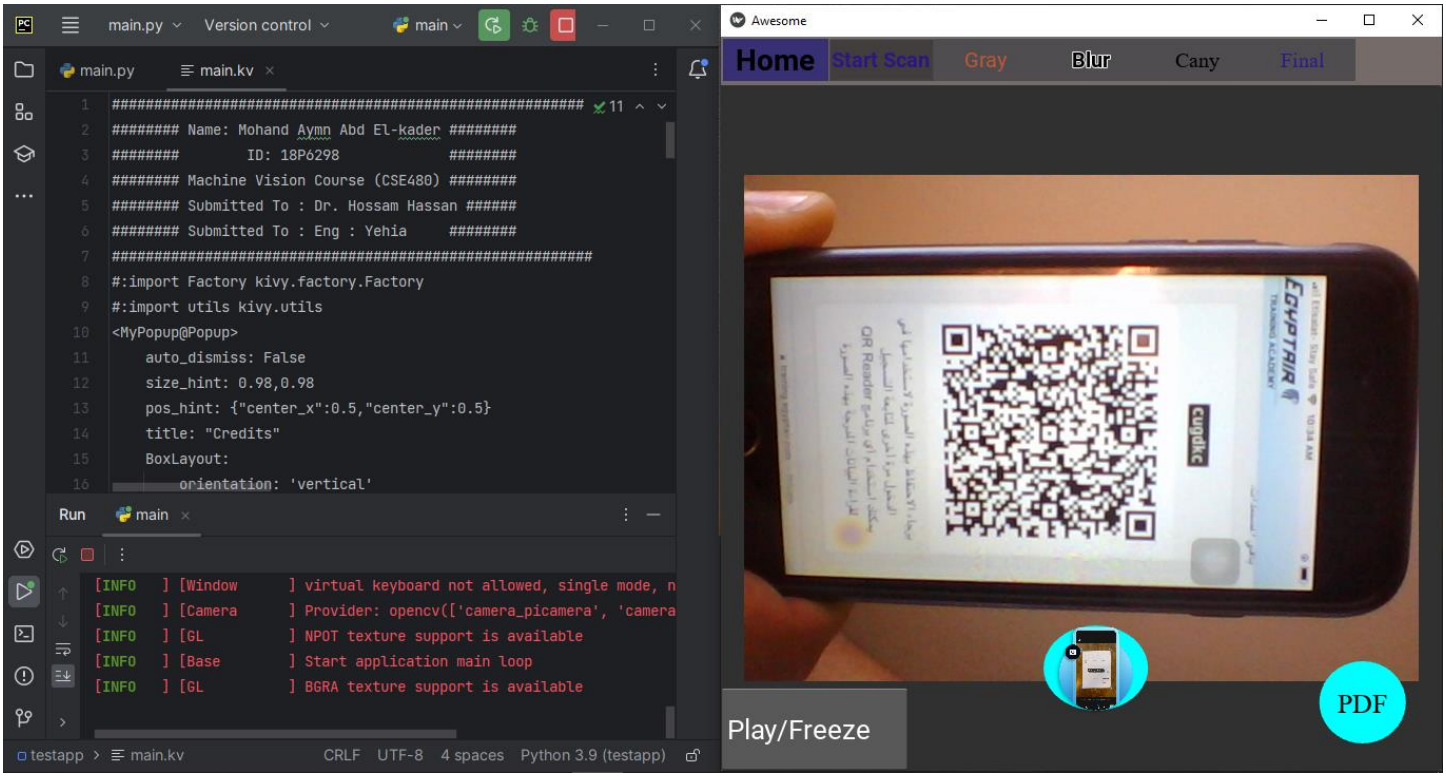
- **Credits Button opens a Pop-up Screen Containg Credits info.**



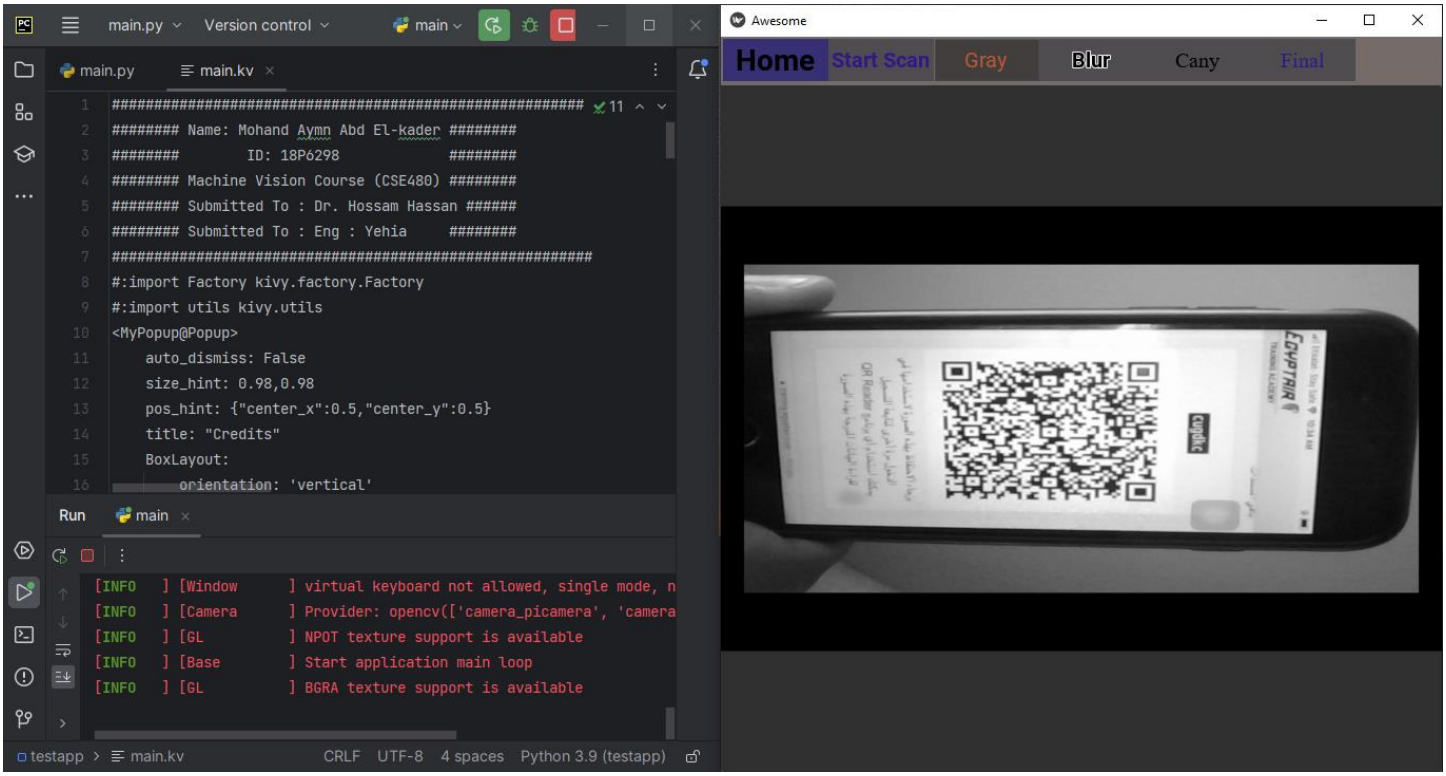
- **Start Scan tab, Play/Freeze Button is a Toggle Button For Opening The Camera, The Logo is a Capture Button and The Pdf is For saving The Final processed and wrapped image as pdf**



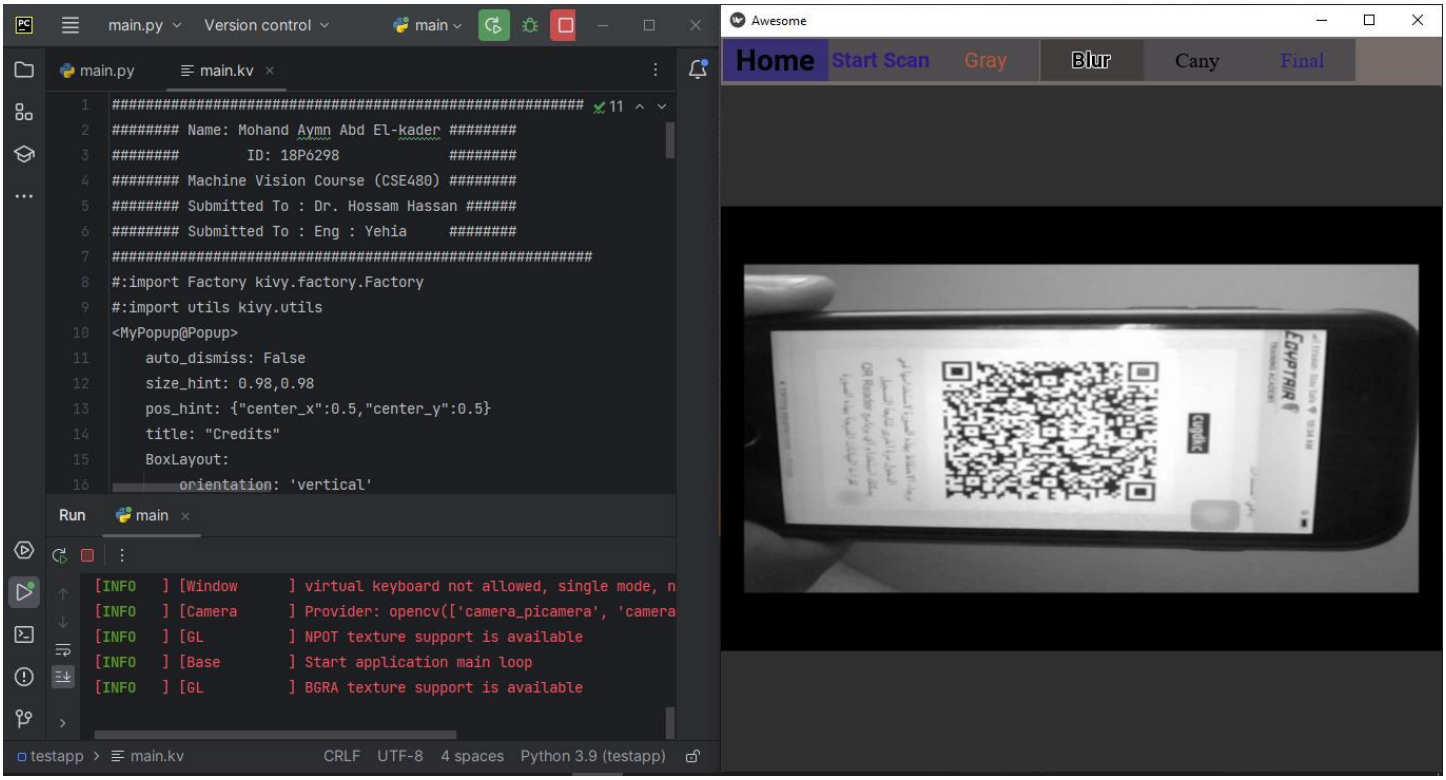
- **Testing The App**



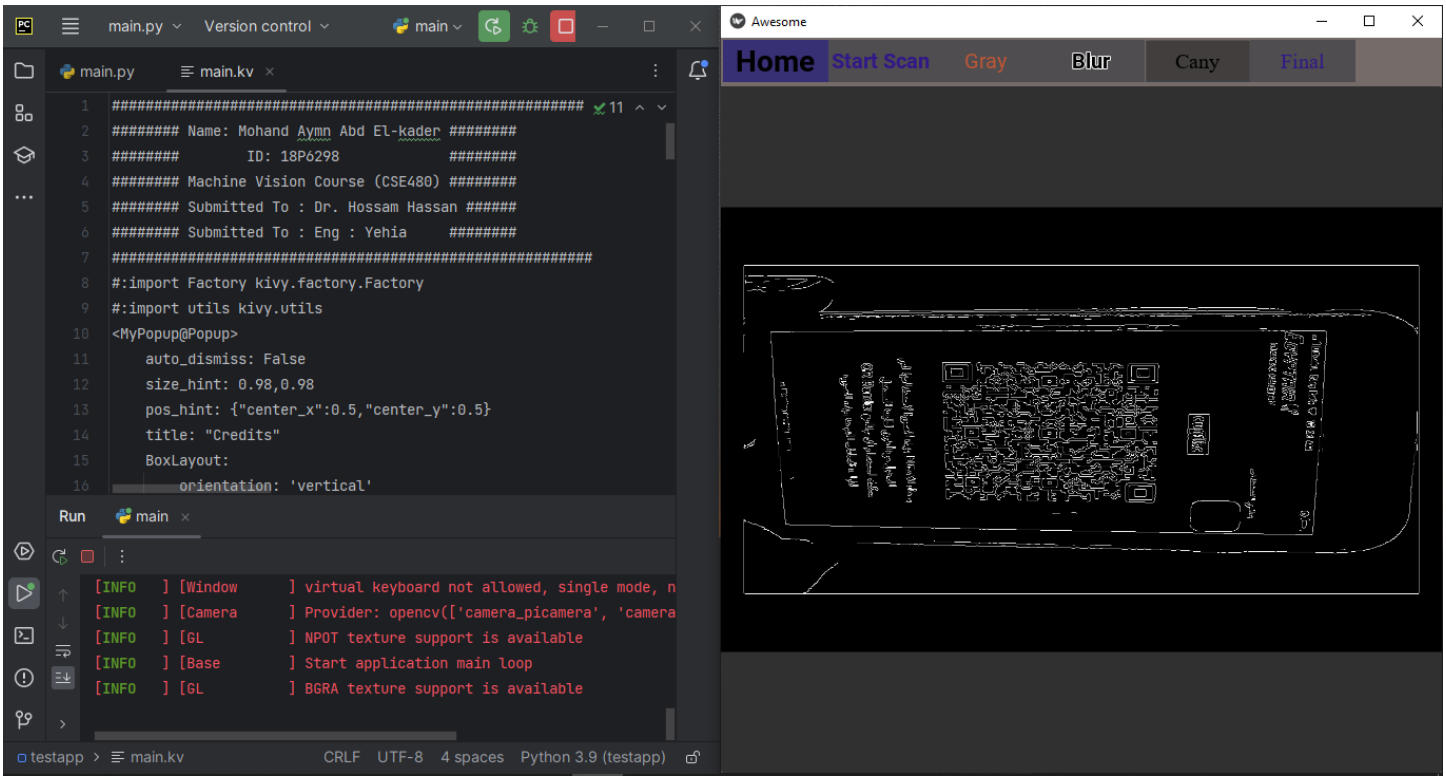
- **Process of Image Scanning (For Visualization and validation)**
- **Gray Image**



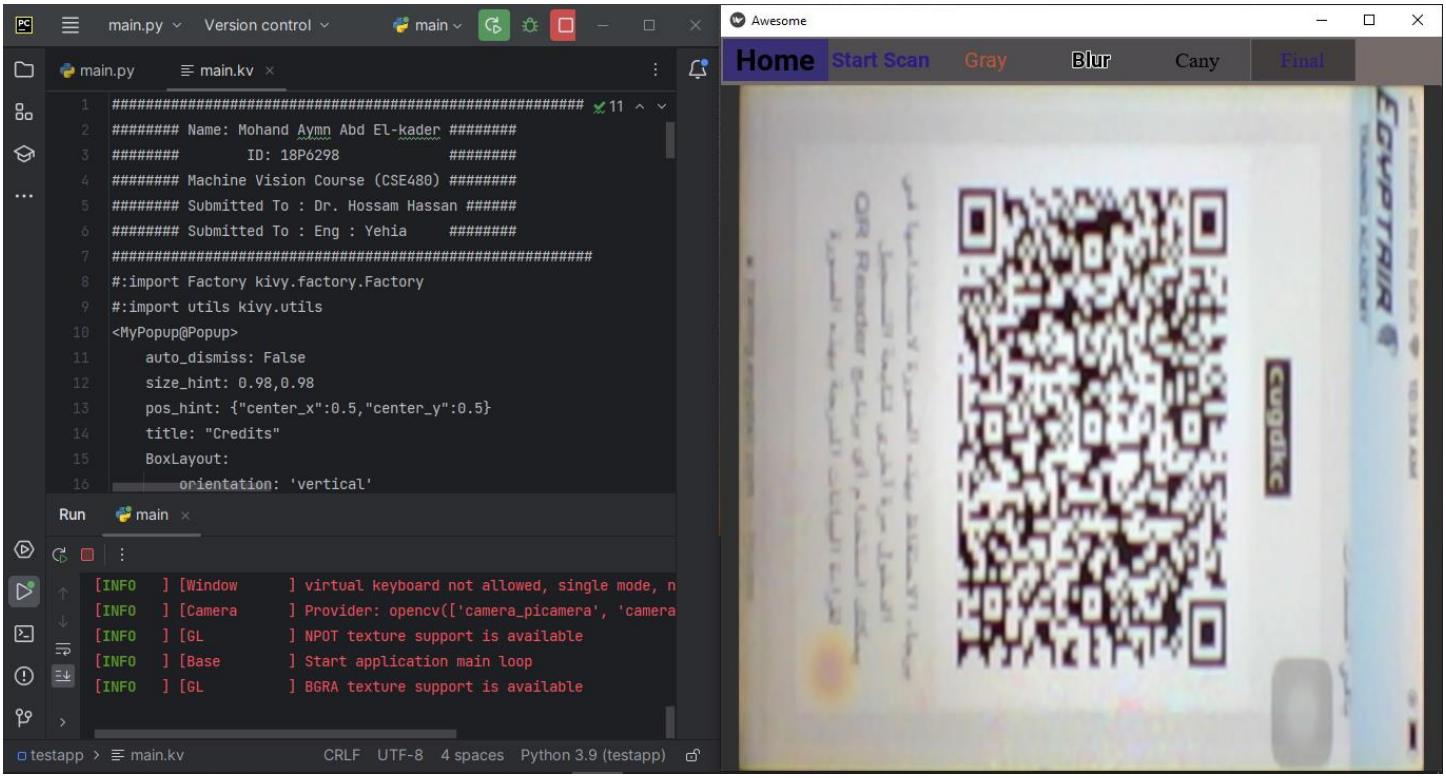
- **Blur Image**



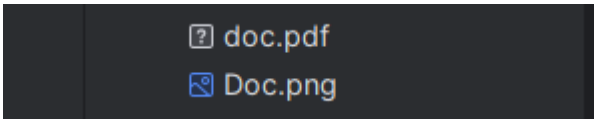
- **Canny Edge Detection**



- **Result**

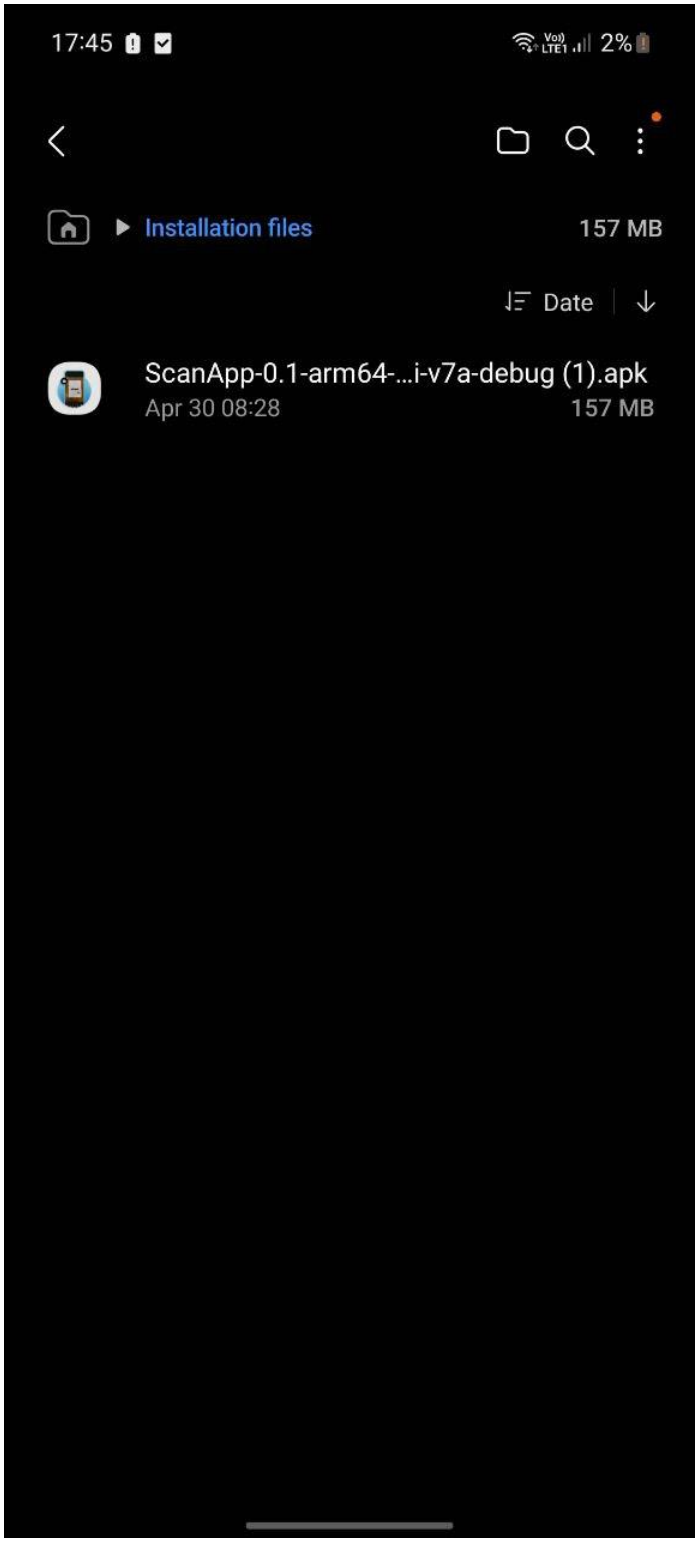


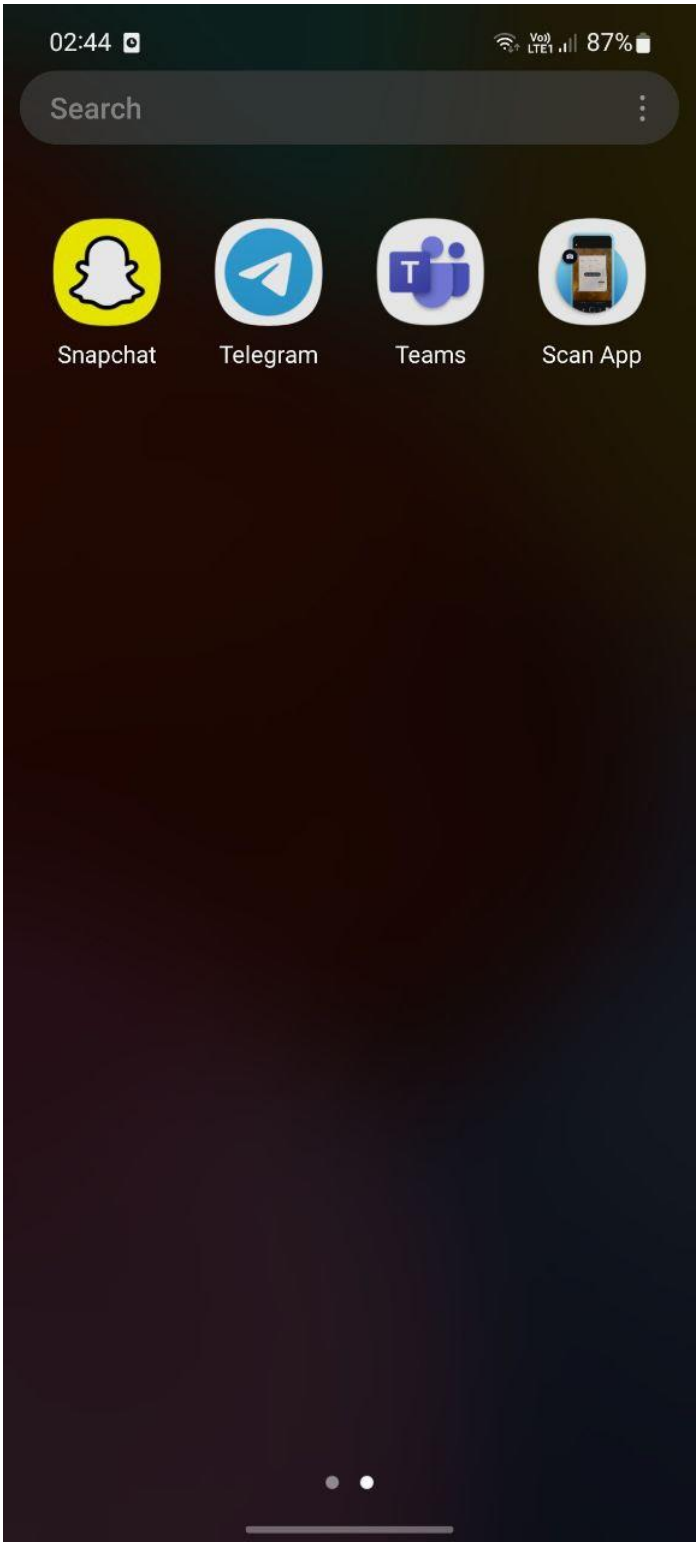
- Saved as Pdf ➔🖫🗁

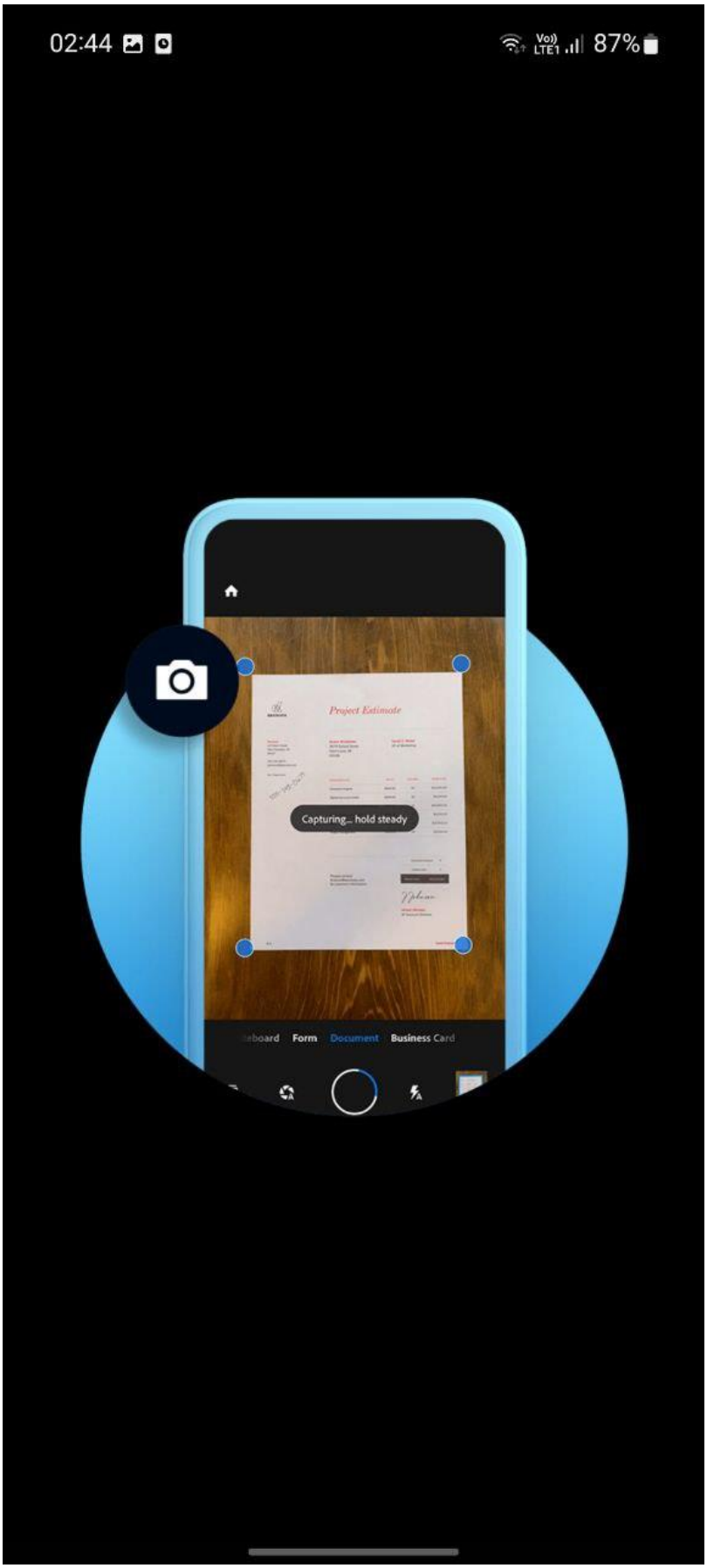


Phone App Layout

- After Debugging and configuring the (**buildozer.spec** file) with Buildozer on linux Os to Get an APk for Android Devices (Caution: it Installs Correctly but it Worked few Times But it often Crashes with Different Android System so might not Work on Different API (versions of Android))

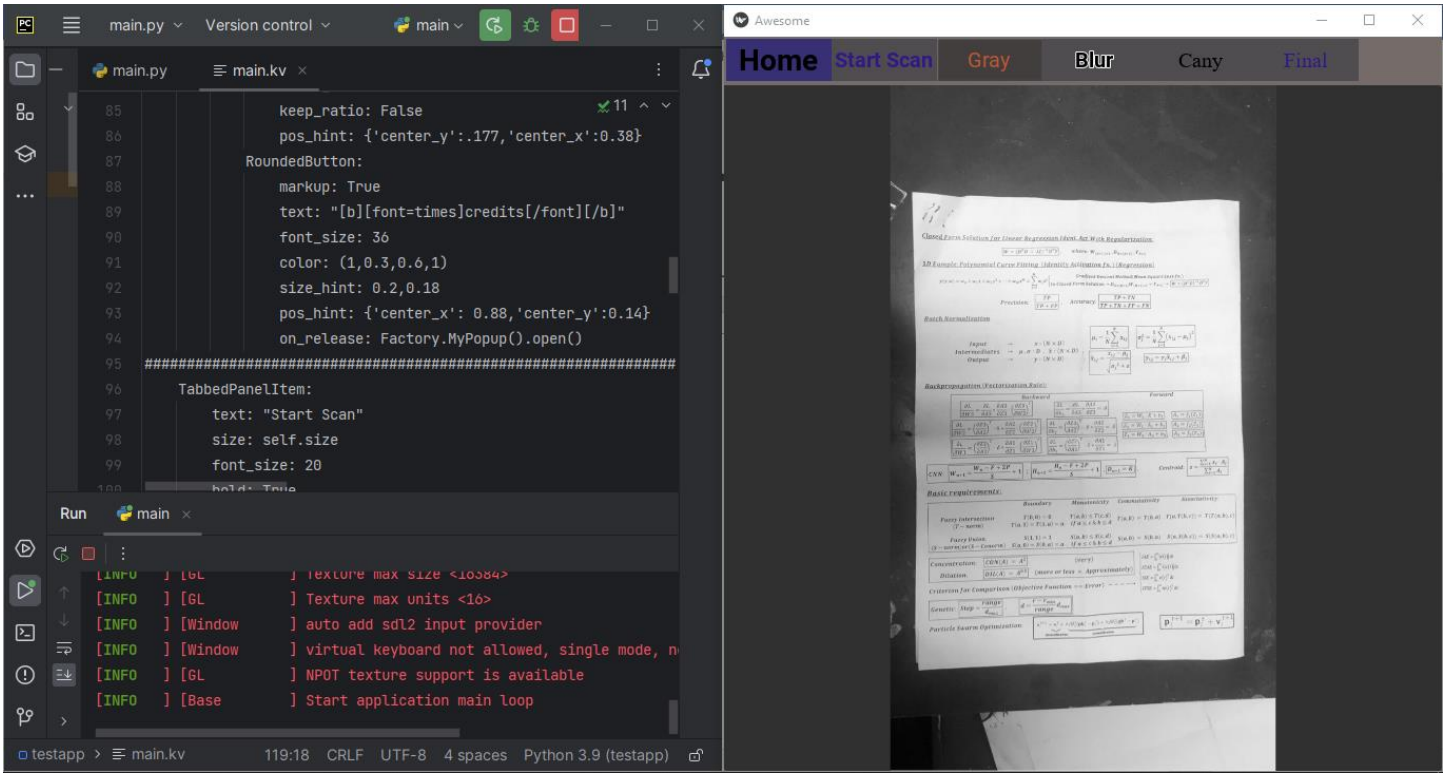


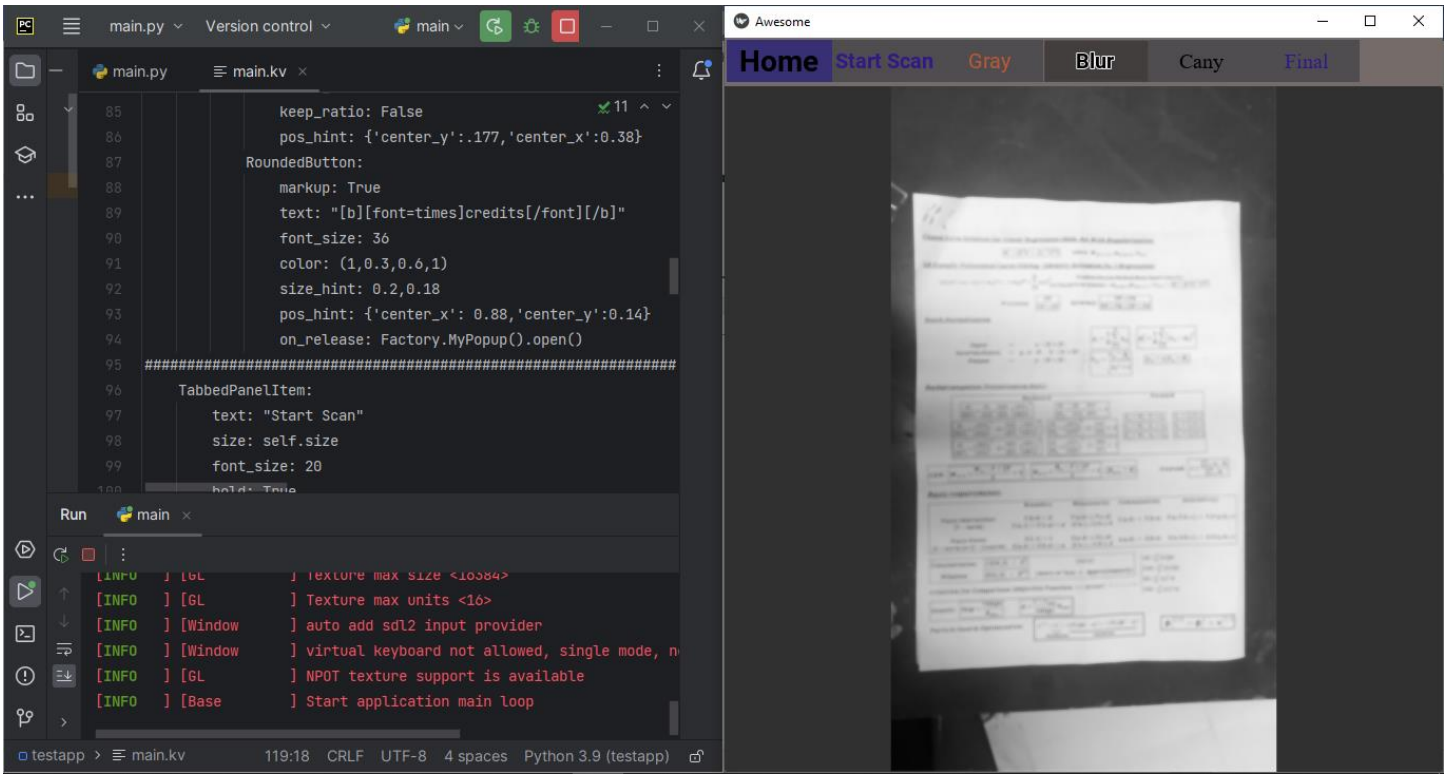


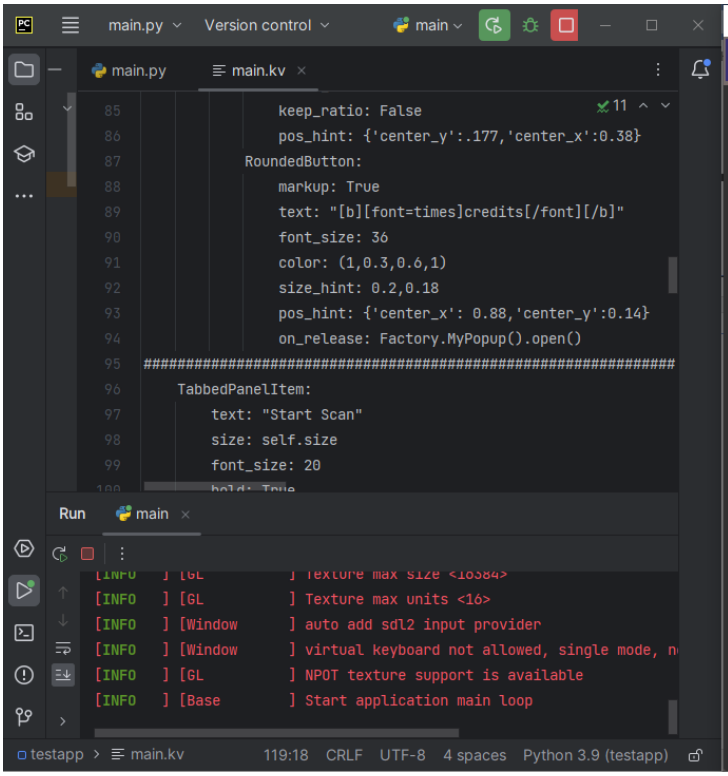

02:44
87%
Project Estimate
Capturing... hold steady
Form
Document
Business Card

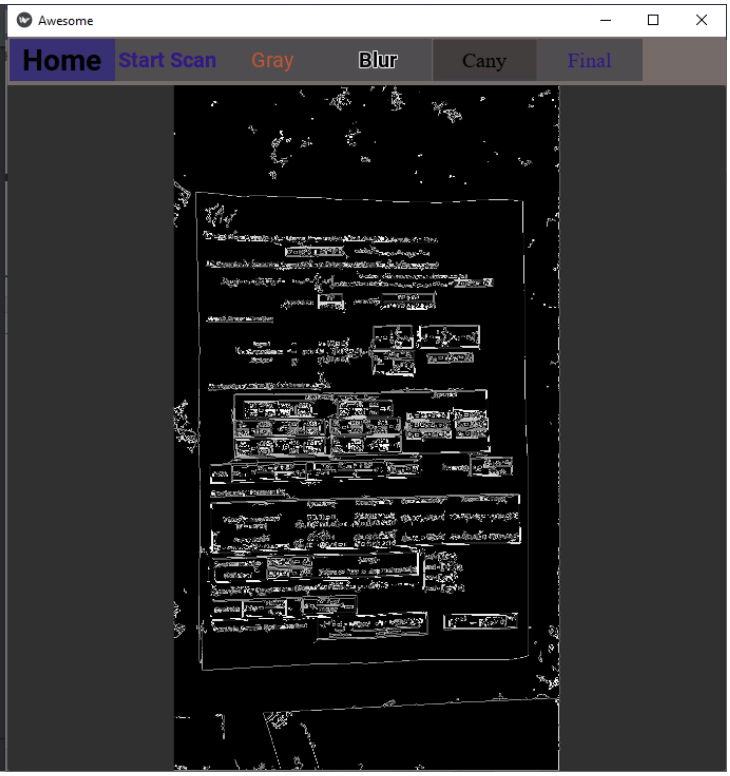
Random Results From Results File:

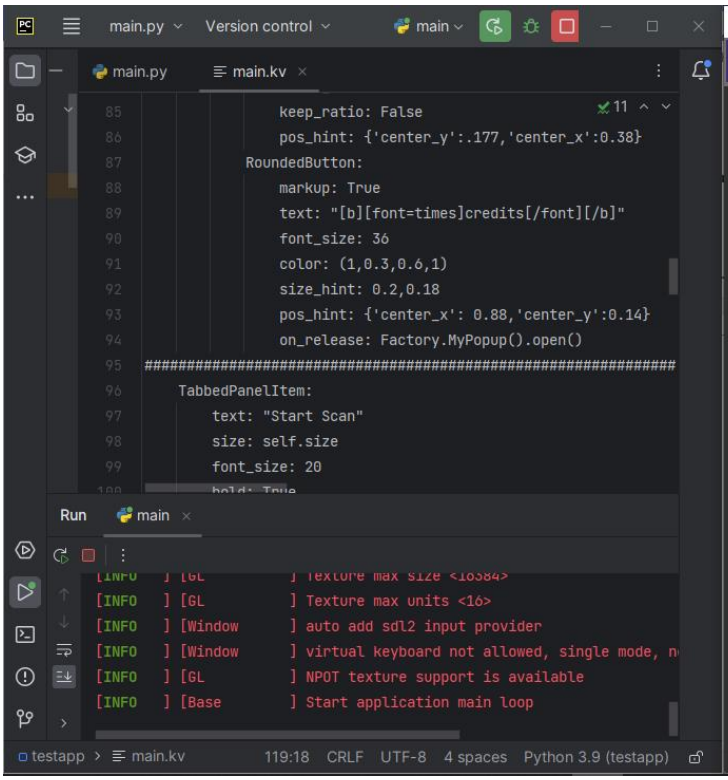
- **First test sample**

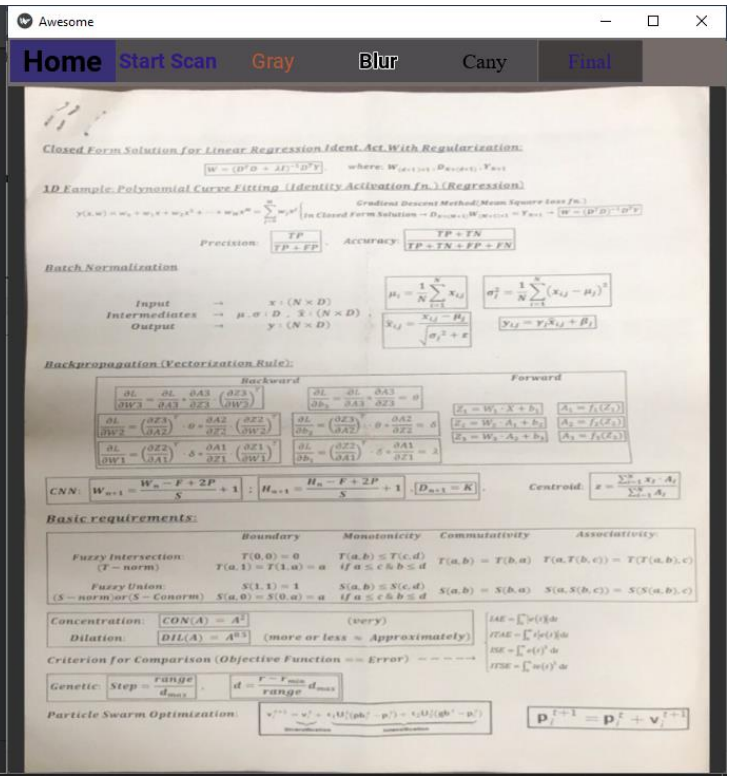




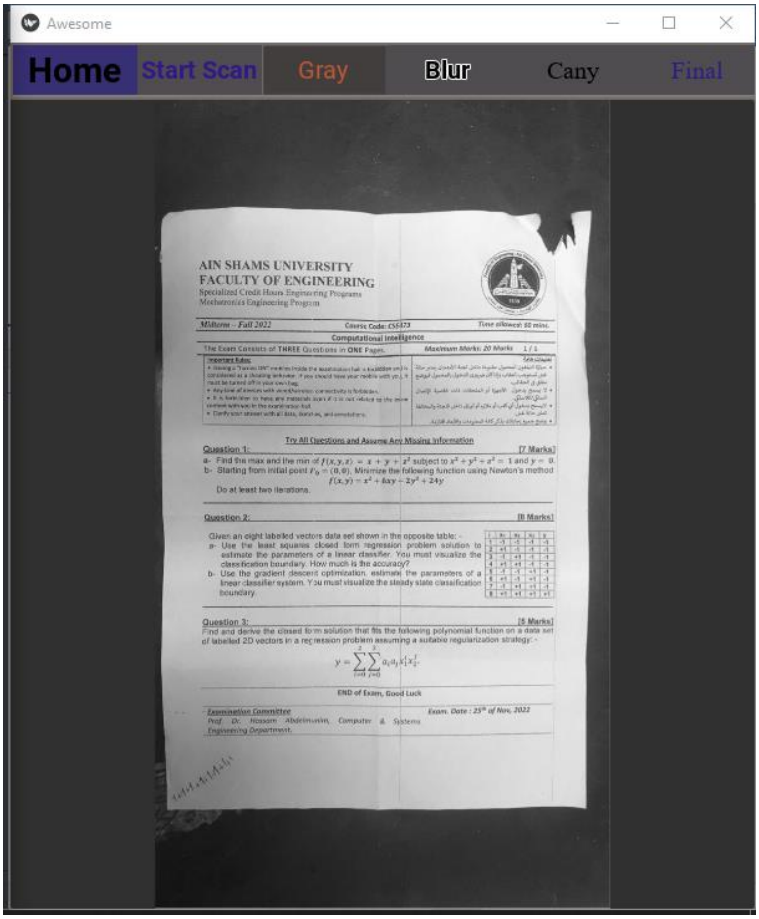

main.py
Version control
main
main.py
main.kv
keep_ratio: False
pos_hint: {'center_y':.177,'center_x':0.38}
RoundedButton:
markup: True
text: "[b][font=times]credits[/font][/b]"
font_size: 36
color: (1,0.3,0.6,1)
size_hint: 0.2,0.18
pos_hint: {'center_x': 0.88,'center_y':0.14}
on_release: Factory.MyPopup().open()
TabbedPanelItem:
text: "Start Scan"
size: self.size
font_size: 20
Run
main
[INFO] [GL] Texture max units <16>
[INFO] [Window] auto add sdl2 input provider
[INFO] [Window] virtual keyboard not allowed, single mode,
[INFO] [GL] NPOT texture support is available
[INFO] [Base] Start application main loop
testapp
main.kv
119:18
CRLF
UTF-8
4 spaces
Python 3.9 (testapp)

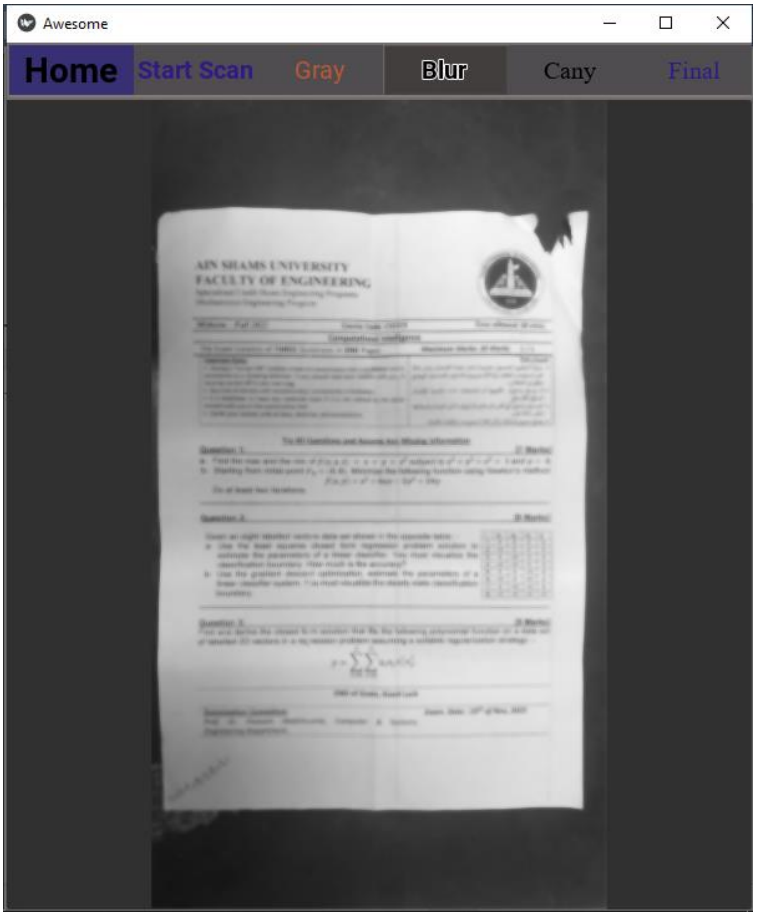

Awesome
Home
Start Scan
Gray
Blur
Cany
Final

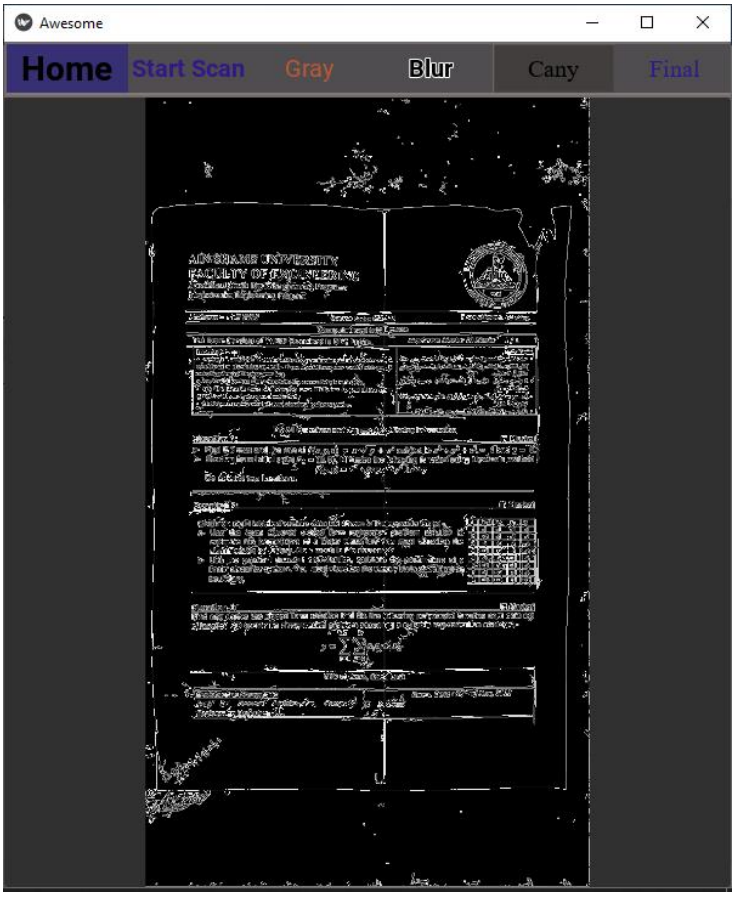

main.py
Version control
main
main.py
main.kv
keep_ratio: False
pos_hint: {'center_y':.177,'center_x':0.38}
RoundedButton:
markup: True
text: "[b][font=times]credits[/font][/b]"
font_size: 36
color: (1,0.3,0.6,1)
size_hint: 0.2,0.18
pos_hint: {'center_x': 0.88,'center_y':0.14}
on_release: Factory.MyPopup().open()
TabbedPanelItem:
text: "Start Scan"
size: self.size
font_size: 20
Run
main
[INFO] [GL] Texture max units <16>
[INFO] [Window] auto add sdl2 input provider
[INFO] [Window] virtual keyboard not allowed, single mode,
[INFO] [GL] NPOT texture support is available
[INFO] [Base] Start application main loop
testapp
main.kv
119:18
CRLF
UTF-8
4 spaces
Python 3.9 (testapp)

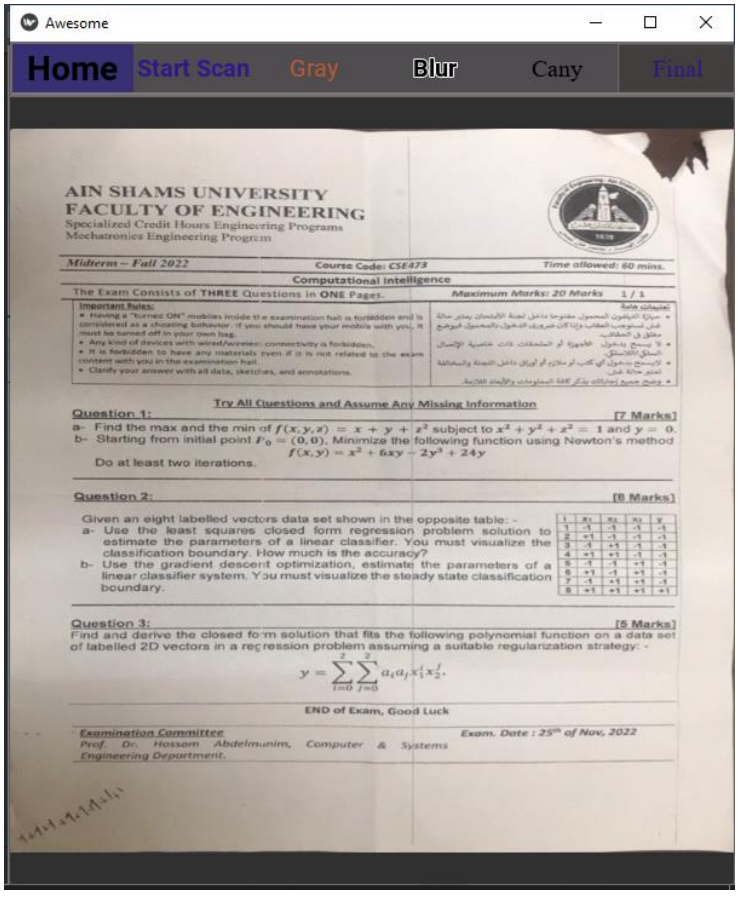

Awesome
Home
Start Scan
Gray
Blur
Cany
Final
Closed Form Solution for Linear Regression Ident. Act. With Regularization:
1D Example: Polynomial Curve Fitting (Identity Activation fn.) (Regression)
Batch Normalization
Backpropagation (Vectorization Rule):
Basic requirements:

- **Second Test Sample**

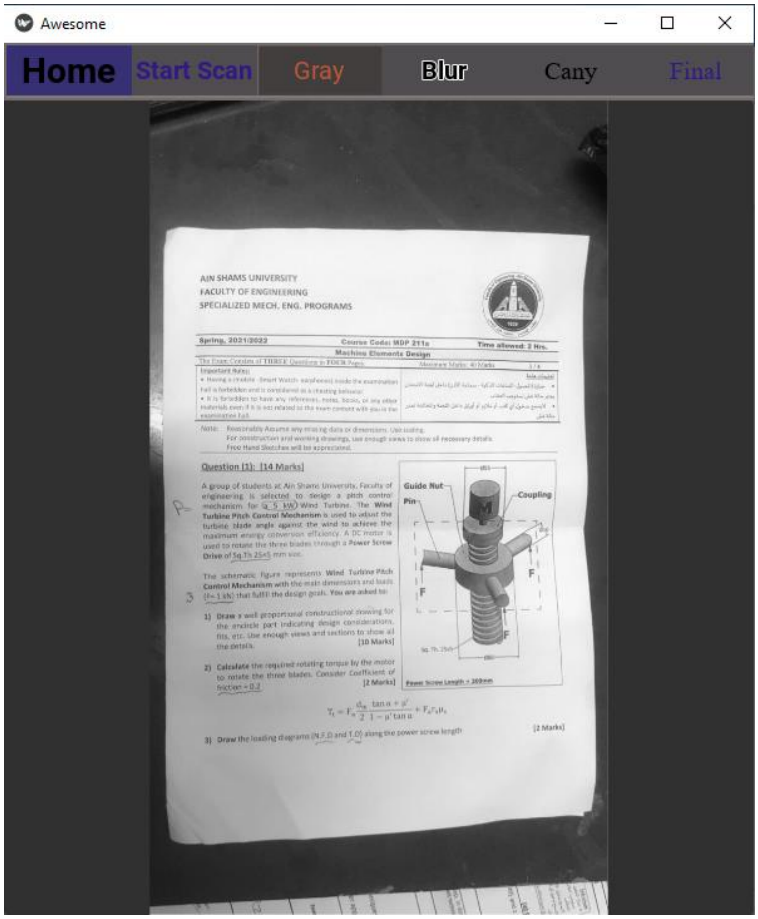


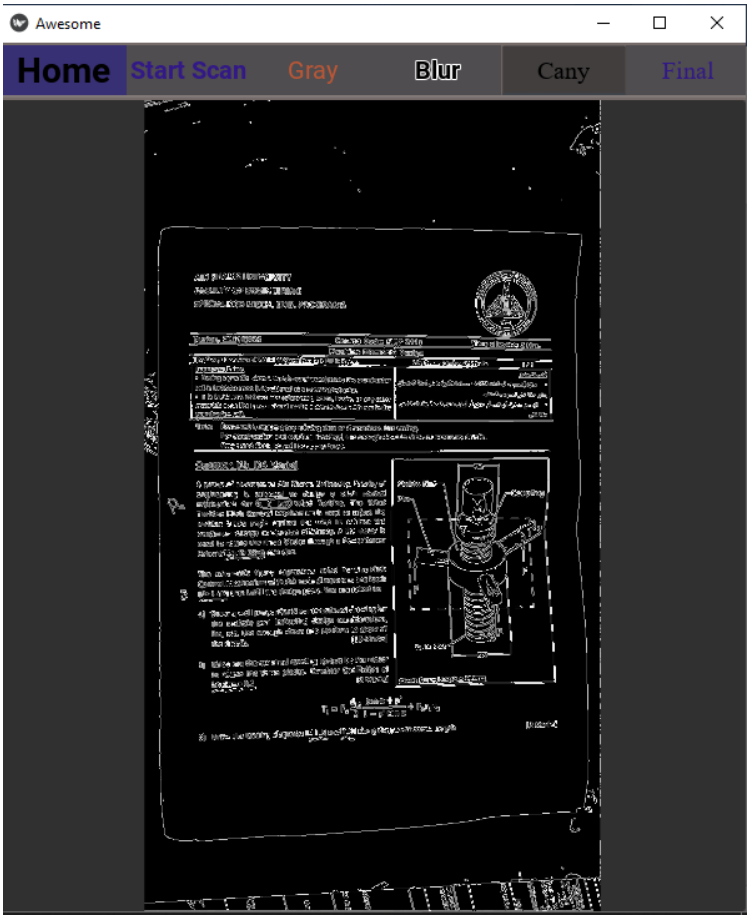




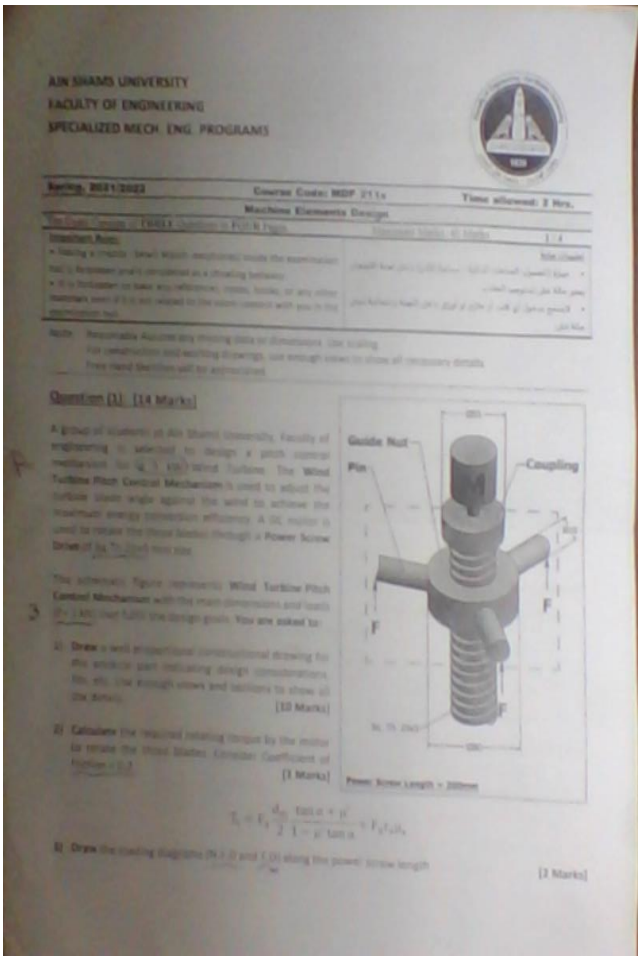


- **Third Test sample**

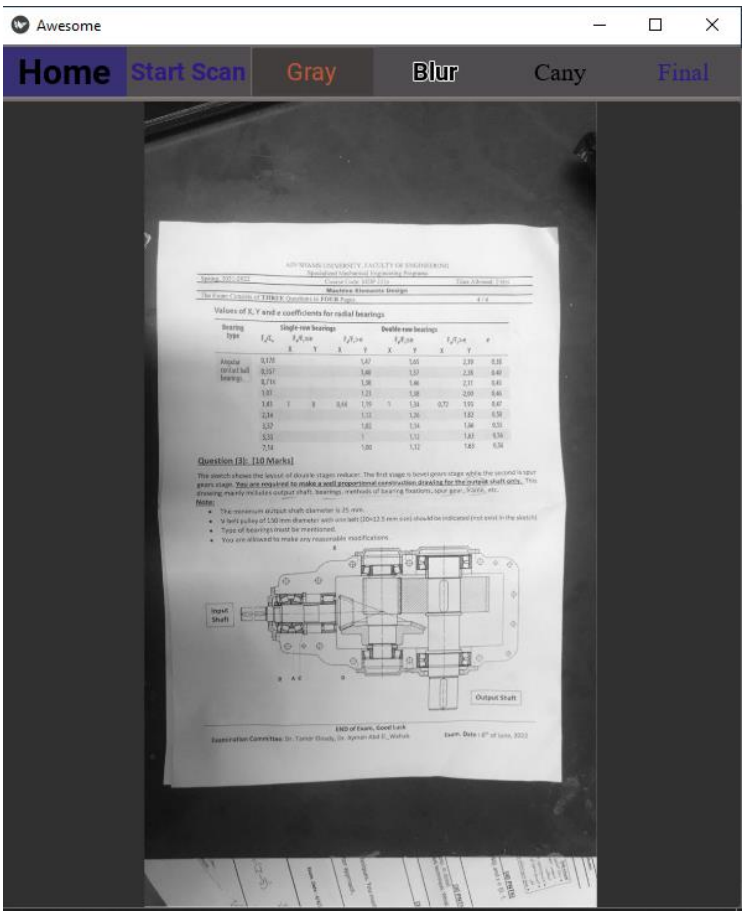


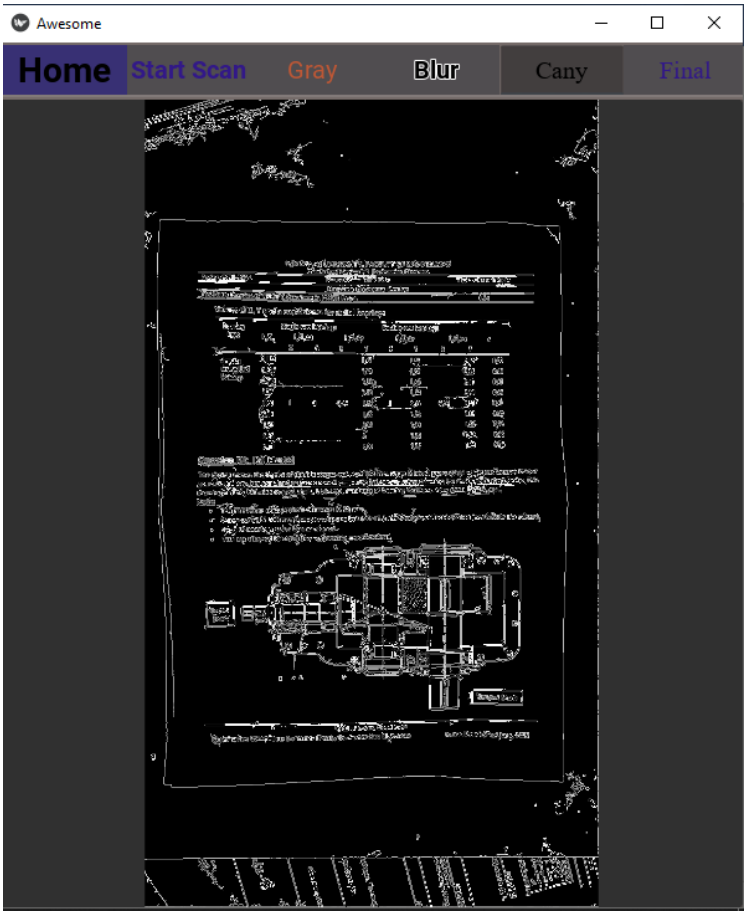


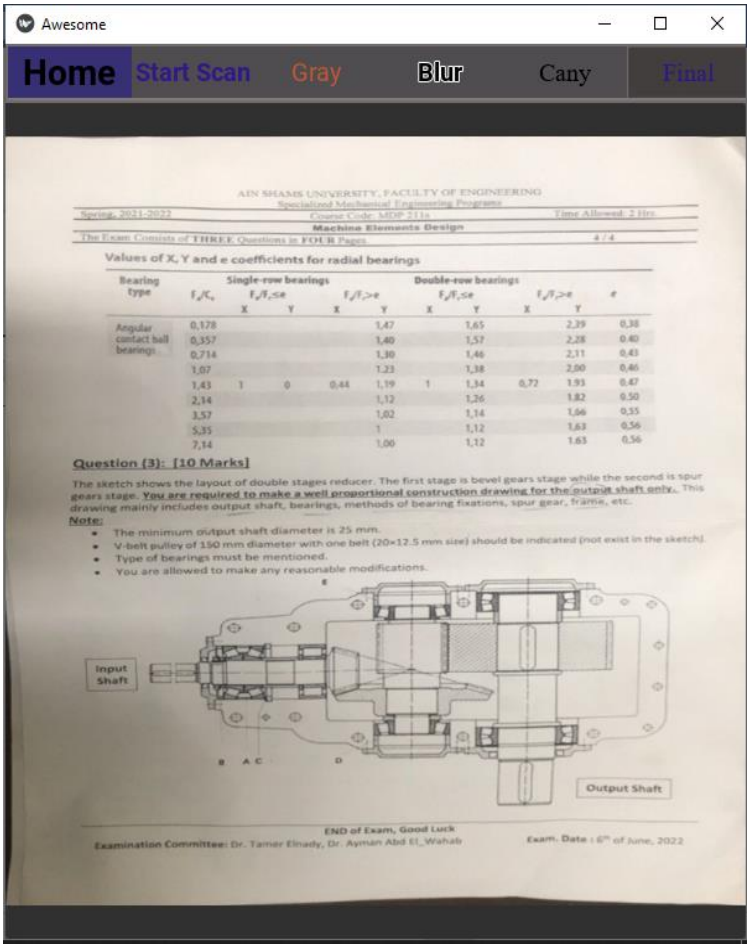
- **Failed To detect The Document Most Probably Because The illumination was too high (had a lamp just above it) and the Edges wasn't strong Enough Although When the same Document was Tested in The Demo Video Demonstrating the App it was Detected Successfully and added the result in the Test Files so basically it depends on illumination Condition, position and quality of The Used Camera. →**



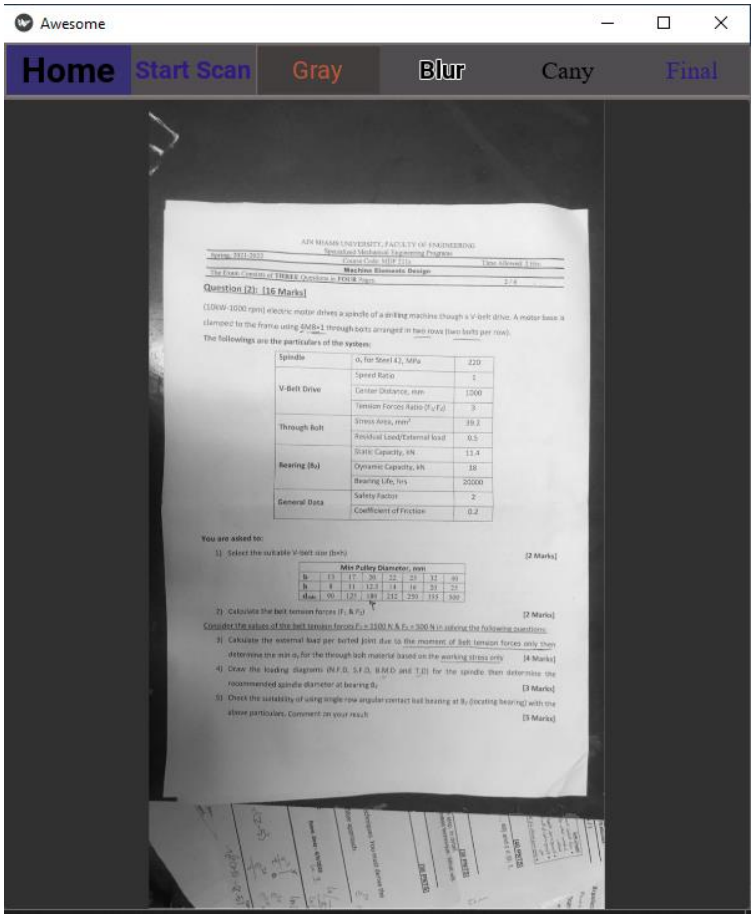
- **Fourth Test Sample**

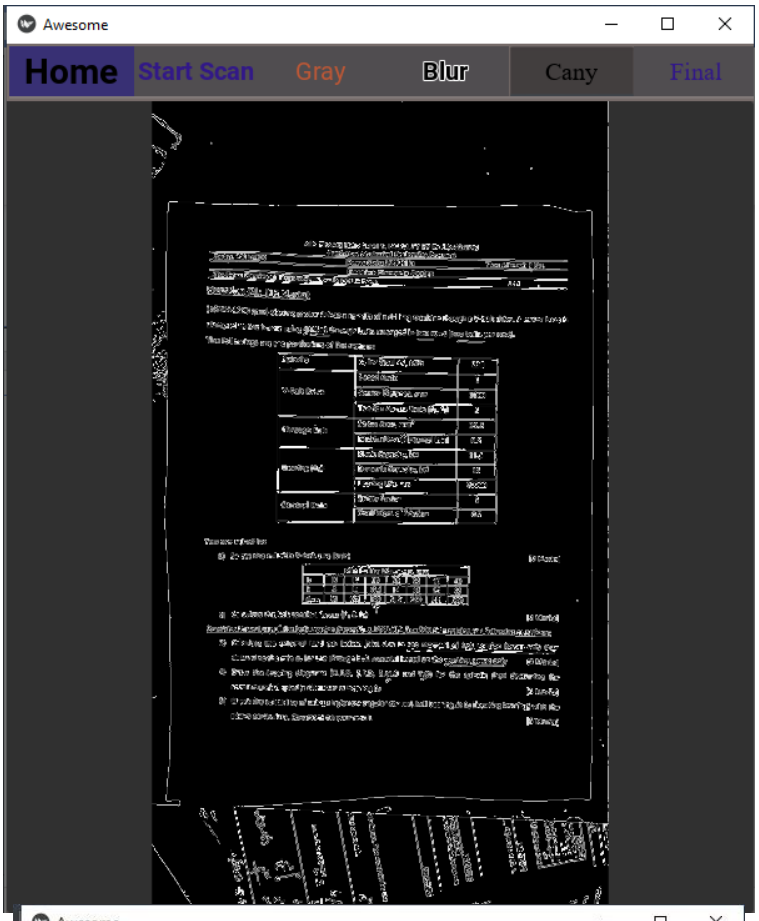






- **Fifth Test Sample**





- **Failed due to high illumination and low-quality camera and positioning and another document interfered in the lower edge**

Comments

Overall, the app scored roughly around 80% (detected 8 out of 10 test samples and converted them into PDF) sometimes it detects all the 10 Documents Correctly but needing correctly positioning the camera above the document,
The app was tested on different illumination Conditions as well as inhomogeneities and it acted quite good and was able to scan right most of the time, most probably due to the camera quality is one of the reasons to fail in Automatic detection and scanning the desired region, but other Times when the Camera positioned Correctly above the Document it scans it perfectly

Appendix

Drive Link For Project Code (main.py / main.kv) and 10 Test Results and a Demo Video:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1p9HagUBbRMtNxUOeTOTaMhlhaMNgfbyF?usp=sharing

Kivy Tutorial Course:

Intro To Kivy – Installing Kivy on Windows – Python Kivy GUI Tutorial #1 – KivyCoder.com

Buildozer For debugging the python and kivy files into one APK

Welcome to Buildozer's documentation! — Buildozer 0.11 documentation

Used Software in The Project:

- PyCharm
- Kivy
- Android Studio (For visualizing to the logcat for errors)
- Windows Subsystem Linux
- Buildozer

Modules and Libraries Used:

- Python3
- Kivy ==2.1.0
- Numpy
- Opencv