# BAHRIA UNIVERSITY, ISLAMABAD Department of Computer Science

# CEN 444 Digital Image Processing Lab Journal 12

| Student Name: WI WIUNEED AF   | IMED |
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| KIANI                         |      |
|                               |      |
| Enrolment No.: _01-135212-063 |      |

**Title: Morphological Image Processing** 

**Objectives:** To introduce fundamental morphological operations such as dilation and erosion and using them in combination: opening and closing. To perform morphological operations on an image in Python and extracting image components that are useful in representing and describing shapes of a region.

Tools Used: Python





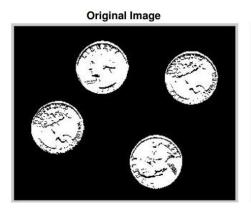


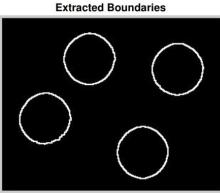
## Task 1

Read the image 'eight.tif'. Write a function named 'myMorphology' to extract the boundaries of coins from the read image.

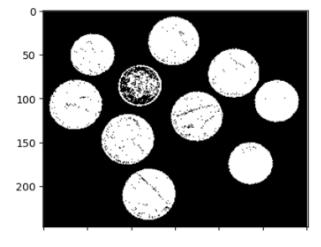
# [HINTS]:

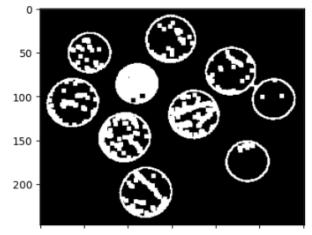
- 1. First close the image then perform erosion.
- 2. Take the difference of two images to find boundaries.





import cv2 import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt def myMorphology(image\_path): img = cv2.imread(image\_path, cv2.IMREAD\_GRAYSCALE) \_, binary\_img = cv2.threshold(img, 127, 255, cv2.THRESH\_BINARY) kernel = np.ones((5, 5), np.uint8) closed\_img = cv2.morphologyEx(binary\_img, cv2.MORPH\_CLOSE, kernel) eroded\_img = cv2.erode(binary\_img, kernel, iterations=1) boundaries = cv2.subtract(closed\_img, eroded\_img) plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5)) plt.subplot(1, 2, 1), plt.imshow(binary\_img, cmap='gray') plt.subplot(1, 2, 2), plt.imshow(boundaries, cmap='gray') plt.axix() plt.show() return boundaries boundaries = myMorphology('eight.JPG')

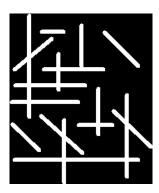




Task 2

Read the image 'lines.png'. Use the opening operator to separate horizontal and vertical lines.

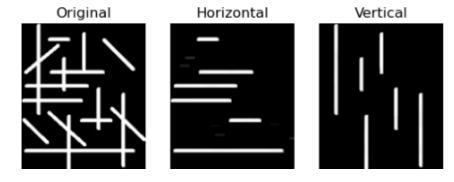
[HINTS]: Experiment with structuring elements of sizes 7x3, 9x3, 11x3 etc. to remove horizontal lines. Use the transpose of these structuring elements to eliminate vertical lines.



```
import cv2
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

image = cv2.imread('lines.jpg', cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
horizontal = cv2.morphologyEx(image, cv2.MORPH_OPEN, cv2.getStructuringElement(cv2.MORPH_RECT, (11, 3)))
vertical = cv2.morphologyEx(image, cv2.MORPH_OPEN, cv2.getStructuringElement(cv2.MORPH_RECT, (3, 11)))

plt.subplot(131), plt.imshow(image, cmap='gray'),
plt.title("Original"), plt.axis('off')
plt.subplot(132), plt.imshow(horizontal, cmap='gray'),
plt.title("Horizontal"), plt.axis('off')
plt.subplot(133), plt.imshow(vertical, cmap='gray'),
plt.title("Vertical"), plt.axis('off')
plt.show()
```



### Task 3

You are provided with a printed document image (Image.png). You need to find the approximate number of lines and words in the given image. Hints:

- Binarize the image
- dilation with a horizontal structuring element to merge all characters in a line.

- Apply connected component labeling algorithm (connected component) to find the number of lines.
- Use a smaller horizontal structuring element to merge characters in a word together and again use the CC labeling algorithm to find the number of words in the image.

```
import cv2
import numpy as np
def count_lines_and_words(image_path):
   img = cv2.imread(image_path, 0)
    _, binary = cv2.threshold(img, 127, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY_INV)
   lines = cv2.dilate(binary, np.ones((1, 15), np.uint8))
   words = cv2.dilate(binary, np.ones((1, 5), np.uint8))
   num lines, = cv2.connectedComponents(lines)
    num_words, _ = cv2.connectedComponents(words)
    return num_lines - 1, num_words - 1
lines, words = count_lines_and_words('lines.jpg')
print("Lines:", lines, "Words:", words)
```

Lines: 1 Words: 1

### Task 4

Create an image through paint, snipping or even your mobile. The image should have a white background and your name written in it as foreground. Detect the text in the image and make a bounding box around it is using morphological operations.

```
import cv2
image = cv2.imread('MUNEEB.png', 0)
_, binary = cv2.threshold(image, 127, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY_INV)
dilated = cv2.dilate(binary, None, iterations=2)
contours, _ = cv2.findContours(dilated, cv2.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
output = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_GRAY2BGR)
for contour in contours:
   x, y, w, h = cv2.boundingRect(contour)
   cv2.rectangle(output, (x, y), (x + w, y + h), (0, 0, 255), 2)
cv2.imshow('Text Detection', output)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

